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WHOLE NO. 2928.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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CHARGE IS TAKEN

Rev. Wm. Kincaid Installed as
Central Union Pastor.

WAS AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

Council Session—Two Charges.
Prayers and Music—Hand
of Fellowship.

There was a quite large congregation at Central Union church last evening for the formal induction of Rev. W. M. Kincaid into the pastorate. At a meet-
ing in the forenoon there had been a council, with Rev. J. A. Crusan presiding and Rev. J. W. Leaningham acting as secretary. Rev. Mr. Kincaid at that time had made of record his beliefs and replied to many questions. The vote to confirm Rev. Mr. Kincaid to the pulpit was unanimous. W. W. Hall, was present as clerk of the church.

The installation service was serious and impressive, without in any way being ritualistic. It began at 7:30. There was special music. A report was made by Rev. Mr. Leaningham. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. L. Pearson, of the First Methodist church. Rev. O. H. Gulick read the Scripture lesson. The installation invocation was by Rev. O. P. Emerson. Rev. H. H. Parker was strong and characteristic in the charge to the pastor and Rev. S. E. Bishop was earnest in the charge to the people. The right hand of fellowship was offered by Rev. C. M. Hyde, who was deeply touched by his portion of the service. The benediction was pronounced by the new pastor. At the conclusion of the program all went forward to meet Rev. Mr. Kincaid. Following is the substance of the excellent installation sermon delivered by Rev. J. A. Crusan, pastor of the Foreign Church at Hilo:

Exodus 17:9. And everything shall live whither the river cometh.
As the Southern California desert, covered only by sand and some brush, when some one had tapped the natural reservoirs in the Sierra Madre mountains and led down the life-giving water, "blossomed like the rose," and became an earthly paradise, so this old prophet sees the sin-cursed earth; it lies like a desert in the blistering sun; but a stream issues from under the temple and flows eastward; at first narrow and shallow, it reaches only to the ankles; but it broadens and deepens till it reaches the knees, then the loins, and at last it bears him on its resistless current, "And everything lives whither the river cometh."

This allegory is prophetic of Christ's redemptive work. It is to cover the earth, and everywhere bring life. Was it only a dream, or is it a blessed fact?

In order to answer the question we need to close our eyes upon our present environment—to step back nineteen centuries and listen and look around, while God's century clock is striking one. In imagination we do this. We stand in Judea, in the first century, beside a Jewish priest; he and we listen while the Nazarene Carpenter talks to the crowd on the mountain side. This old Jewish philosopher reasons: "Can it be possible that these truths, bare and naked as a sunbeam, will ever displace Judaism, with its temple, its ritual and gorgeous ceremonies? Impossible!" We look down the ages: Christianity refuses to die, but lives and gains victories such as Judaism never dreamed of, but the temple, with its ritual and ceremonies, perish.

Take another point of view: We stand in Athens, on Mars' Hill, and listen while a little Jew, in that center of culture, literature and art, tells the story of the cross. "Does this madman think," says the erudite Greek philosopher, "that these revolutionary ideas, received from a condemned felon, will ever supersede our Greek culture and philosophy? Absurd!" And yet Greek culture and philosophy perished. Her altar-fires became dead ashes, her academic halls dust. But on this mighty stream, flowing from the throne of God, has been borne to the world a truer philosophy and nobler culture.

We stand, in that first century, in Alexandria, beside an oriental merchant prince. He points with pride to the myriad ships crowding the harbor, tells of droves of slaves toiling in fields and mines, to great highways linking cities and countries, to great caravans laden with riches, to merchant princes who bring from the ends of the earth the choicest and best for the enrichment of the homes and tables of the wealthy. We look down the centuries, we tell him that this system of commerce, vast and mighty as it is, shall give place to a better, vaster power, based on free labor. Impossible! But the impossible has become the actual. The mighty Gospel river swept over slavery and feudalism, and the commerce of the world rests upon the willing service of freedom. Our "ocean greyhound" does the work of countless Oriental schooners; one express train the work of innumerable caravans.

This mighty Gospel river touched the ideas of men, and brought new and enlarged life and meaning—home.

AN IMPORTANT INQUIRY.



Capt. Lydig (Davey).

Capt. Philip M. Lydig, in charge of the United States Commissary and Subsistence Department here, leaves this morning for the island of Hawaii on a most important mission. This will be the first of four trips to the islands of the group that Capt. Lydig will make in carrying out special instructions. To the Captain has been entrusted a work that means much to this country and to the military authorities on the Mainland.

The assignment of Capt. Lydig is to inquire into the food resources of Hawaii and, he will investigate most thoroughly and make a report that will include a vast amount of detail. Much of what is contemplated in the order will be left entirely, as the circumstances certainly command, to the discretion of the officer.

All of this means, first, that troops to the number of no small element are to be stationed in the islands. It means that people of the islands are to have the opportunity to furnish supplies for this station of army. If the produce can be supplied and delivered at fair rates. It is said that the first Regiment of regulars that is available will be sent from the Mainland to garrison Honolulu. It is the settled intention to have outposts on Hawaii, and perhaps on Maui and Kauai.

Capt. Lydig has made out an itinerary for his visit to the big island. He will meet all the cattle ranch people and the farmers. In the other three trips that he is to make, Capt. Lydig will interview the same classes of people on the other islands.

The volunteer officer who has in hand this undertaking, came from a field of experience at the great Chickamauga camp direct to Hawaii and has managed his business here admirably. Of Capt. Lydig personally it may be said that he belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent of the New York families of Knickerbocker ancestry. The connection is noted for its wealth and social position. Chief Justice Daly, for nearly thirty years on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New York, and the oldest member of the Geographical Society, married into the Lydig family. Several members of the family are noted lawyers and merchants.

greatness, virtue, providence, life. These words took on new, enlarged, transformed meanings. With the Gospel a new atmosphere came into the world; new blood, life, and vigor in man's veins; new power thrills along man's nerves. "Men believe, love, live," as never before.

It is not claimed that Christianity alone has directly wrought all these changes. But all power, all life is from God. "All things work together for man's good," and God is besting man in the all things which have wrought these wonderful changes.

Christianity is older and broader than many of us think. It is no novelty. It is as old as the throne of God. Out from under that throne the mighty stream has ever come, growing ever deeper and wider. In Bethlehem's manger was not the first appearance of Christ. "By Him were all things made." The life-giving water shall one day cover the earth. "Unto Him every knee shall bow, and every tongue confess Him as Lord."

ARTIST IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Progressive Young Lady From
Oakland, California.

There is a genuine addition to the art circles of the city in the arrival of Miss Carolina Haskins, who has come from the Coast to take a position in the photographic studio of J. J. Williams. Miss Haskins is young and progressive and enthusiastic. She is of the photographic band that has for one paragraph of its creed the assertion that pictures should be ordered from a gallery singly and not by the dozens, but instead of posing, the sitters should be in natural and characteristic positions or attitudes. In a word she is for high art photography and does not believe at all that the art of retouching should be carried to the extent of extinguishing a likeness.

Miss Haskins, beginning as an amateur at her California home, studied photography at Chicago during the World's Fair, visited the Eastern galleries, came back to the Coast and started into business at Berkeley, where she had half ownership in a little palace of a studio. This place she turned over to her girl partner and went into the Oakland gallery of Webster, the best in California outside of San Francisco, and having but a single rival in San Francisco.

A versatile young artist is Miss C. Haskins. She is right at home in the room where the chemicals are handled and can compound them to get the best results. She has infinite patience for a sitting and works quickly and effectively and with delicate skill beneath the skylights. Character photography and miniature work are perhaps her specialties. In crayons she excels and the mystery of Iridium is a B C to her. Her color work is in both water and oils. Some delightful samples are shown at the Williams' place. Miss Haskins is to remain here indefinitely. She finds a number of old friends and classmates in the city.

ST. ANDREW'S.

Increased Interest in the Second
Congregation.

Notwithstanding the crisis which the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's is at present passing through, the attendance last Sunday was very large and over seventy communicants partook of the Holy Eucharist on the previous Sunday. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh a text for last Sunday morning was from the words: "For this is He of whom it is written, Behold I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee." Matt. xiii. The season of Advent is now approaching its close and the festive season of Christmas with all its joy is nearly upon us. Shall we be worthy to enjoy the happy time? Have we learned, marked and inwardly digested all the solemn lessons of the past, and gone through that course of preparation which the church enjoins? Let us all be ready for the final day when life closes and an eternal Christmas commences.

Yesterday afternoon about thirty of the ladies of the congregation met to arrange for a Christmas tree for the Sunday school. It was decided to have the tree on Thursday night after Christmas—the 29th inst.—and all members of the congregation and friends are asked to attend.

Stock Quarantine.

The Cabinet had a short meeting yesterday morning and listened to veterinary reports. Anthrax quarantine is the question at present and is taking much time and attention. There will be full investigation before a course is decided upon. It may be that the importation of stock will be prohibited entirely for a time. It is more likely, however, that a rigid quarantine will be published and enforced. There is the greatest fear amongst stockmen in general that the disease may get into the country. All animals are subject to it.

New Year's Reception.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, it was decided to hold open house on New Year's day. The ladies of the city will give a banquet to all comers, followed by a public reception. In the evening there will be an entertainment in the form of a concert for which some good talent is being secured.

New Deputy.

Mr. A. P. Taylor who was in Washington with L. A. Thurston as stenographer, and lately in the law office of Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan, has been appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court to the position of fourth deputy clerk of the First Circuit Court.

It seems with the S. & C. City of Columbia to be a case of "here to stay."

CASE IS ARGUED

Eloquence in Chinese Habeas
Corpus Matter.

THE FINE POINTS INVOLVED

Attorneys Address the Chief Jus-
tice—The Principal Contentions
Fully Aired.

Arguments in the Chinese habeas corpus case were heard by Chief Justice Judd in chambers yesterday. The petitioners were represented by J. A. Magoon, R. D. Stillman and A. G. M. Robertson. Attorney-General Smith presented the argument for Collector-General McStocker, the respondent.

Mr. Stillman began the argument for the petitioners. It had been the policy of the United States, he said, to make no interference in the laws of a territory, newly annexed. Previous to annexation people invested money in accordance with the laws in existence at that time, and which were still in existence. Congress had yet passed no laws for the government of this country. The resolution contained all that had so far been done towards law making.

With the annexation of foreign territory, Congress had always provided special laws to meet the peculiar conditions of that particular territory annexed, and so, judging by precedent, it would be wiser in Hawaii. If enforced in part, the laws of the United States must be enforced, as a whole. Mr. McStocker, he said, was not in the employ of the United States Government, but in the employ of the Hawaiian Government, from which he received a salary and power was vested in him and he was authorized to enforce not the laws of the United States but the laws of the Republic of Hawaii; therefore, without any authority, without any law on which to stand, Mr. McStocker has forcibly detained these men. The port of Honolulu is not a United States port. The shipping laws were not in force here. In proof of which, ships flying foreign flags were permitted to ply between the ports of San Francisco and Honolulu. These men had complied with all of the laws permitting them to enter this port and therefore could not legally be deported therefrom.

Mr. Stillman contended that Mr. Brown, Chinese inspector, had come to Honolulu in an advisory capacity, without any authority to enforce the restriction laws. He added further that the latest law regarding the restriction of Chinese, passed in 1893, compelling all Chinese in the United States to procure certificates of residence within six months of the passage of the act, if enforced here, would result in the deportation of every Chinaman on the islands.

In the afternoon Mr. Robertson continued the argument for the petitioners. He endorsed Mr. Stillman's argument regarding the lack of authority of Collector McStocker, maintaining that Congress must pass an act creating the necessary machinery for enforcement of laws, before authority for execution could be granted.

Mr. Robertson made his principal argument on the point of construction of the Chinese proviso in the annexation resolution, claiming that it should not be construed to have any retroactive effect. He said an act of Congress must expressly state whether a law is intended to have any retrospective operation, otherwise time and again the highest courts have refused to give to the statute the retrospective effect. The Newlands resolution did not show that any such operation was intended.

Mr. Robertson cited the case of a Chinaman who left the United States four years before the passing of laws requiring a certificate of residence. The Chinaman came to Honolulu to live. Recently he returned to the United States and, without any certificate, was admitted on the ground that no law should have a retroactive effect.

On the case in hand, these men had complied with all of the laws of Hawaii, but Mr. McStocker had refused them admission because they had not conformed with laws which had gone into effect (if they had gone into effect) since their departure from the islands.

Attorney-General Smith answered the contentions of Mr. Stillman and Mr. Robertson. Mr. Smith said there can be but one National government

and that government must be supreme. We must put aside all sense of natural justice. There were no retrospective laws which could not be passed by a legislature, effecting vested rights, however unjust. This was a National question, between two great countries, and we as a part of the United States, must comply with its laws and assist in their execution. The wording of the resolution expresses itself with all possible clearness. There is no language more lucid, more unambiguous. He then read with emphasis: "There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the United States;" the wording of the resolution. In reply to the accusation that no means had been provided for the execution of the resolution, Mr. Smith said that Mr. Brown was an authorized and accredited representative of the National government and was working in accord with the representative of the Hawaiian Government, Mr. McStocker, who had been provided with the same records, the same books as were used by other United States port collectors, and the same weekly reports were required of him by the Government at Washington.

THURSDAY'S CONCERT.

Attractive Program That is to Be
Presented.

Following is the program for the concert Thursday evening at Progress hall for the benefit of three orphan girls at St. Andrew's Priory. The admission will be fifty cents:

Selection—Orchestra
Leader, Herr Berger.
Song—My Dreams Toast
Mr. Chas. Elston.
Duet—Piano and Violin—Nelson
Miss Gertrude and Master Alfred
Tinker.
Vocal Gavotte—Up to Date, or Girls
of the Nineteenth Century
Pupils of St. Andrew's Priory.
Vocal Duet—(a) Over the Hills
..... Dr. W. Little
(b) Cox and Box Sullivan
Messrs. Harry Preston and Frank
Foster, U. S. Engineers.
Solo—Selected
Mrs. Geo. W. Macfarlane.
Instrumental Selection—Selected
Emerald Club.
Solo—Island of Dreams Adams
..... Paul Leathers.
Duet—Robin Hood De Koven
Miss Hart and Mr. Elston.
Duet—Piano and Violoncello—The
Guitarre Moszkowski
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mott-Smith.
Comic Song—Selected
Mr. R. Muller.

The House of Too Much Trouble.

In the House of Too Much Trouble
Lived a lonely little boy,
He was eager for a playmate,
He was hungry for a toy,
But 'twas always too much bother,
Too much dirt, and too much noise,
For the House of Too Much Trouble
Wasn't meant for little boys.

And sometimes the little fellow
Left a book upon the floor,
Or forgot and laughed too loudly,
Or he failed to close the door.
In a House of Too Much Trouble
Things must be precise and trim—
In a House of Too Much Trouble
There was little room for him.

He must never scatter playthings,
He must never romp and play;
Every room must be in order
And kept quiet all the day.
He had never had companions,
He had never owned a pet—
In the House of Too Much Trouble
It is trim and quiet yet.

Every room is set in order—
Every book is in its place,
And the lonely little fellow
Wears a smile upon his face.
In the House of Too Much Trouble
He is silent and at rest—
In the House of Too Much Trouble,
With a lily on his breast.

—Albert Bigelow Paine.

HARVARD'S LUCK.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Jas. Stillman, of New York, has given \$350,000 to Harvard College to cover the cost of land and buildings for a projected Harvard infirmary, which will bear the name of the donor. In addition, Mr. Stillman will contribute \$2,500 annually for four years.

A new scholarship has just been conferred upon the scientific school of Harvard University by a gift of \$10,000 from J. R. Jenkins, a graduate of the class of '77 and a mining engineer in the gold district of South Africa. The interest of this sum is to be given to a student of engineering.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—After his appearance in the Supreme Court today, Joseph H. Choate went directly to the White House and had a talk with the President. This led to a renewal of the report that Mr. Choate is slated as ambassador to England. Certainly his daily calls upon the President indicate that he has some important business at the Executive mansion.

IT GETS WARMER

Some New Phases in the Exclusion Case.

A COMPLAINT BY THE CONSUL

Denied Communication With Passengers—Official Tolls of Rule. More Habeas Corpus.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

CONSUL BARRED OUT.

The enforcement of Chinese restriction laws in Honolulu is resulting in unpleasant and, it may be, serious complications.

Yesterday, the Chinese Consul, accompanied by two vice-consuls, was refused admittance to the dock, off which the S. S. Gaelic was anchored. Late yesterday afternoon an Advertiser reporter called on Vice-Consul Goo Kim, at his residence on upper Liliha street.

Mr. Goo Kim stated that he, the Chinese Consul and the vice-consul, as is customary when any ship arrives in port with their countrymen on board, went down to the ship Gaelic yesterday forenoon for the purpose of interviewing and securing names of Chinese passengers, that proper consular reports might be filed.

Mr. Goo Kim and friends, finding the gate open, walked through on to the docks and were intending to pass up the gang plank to the ship, when they were stopped by a Customs officer and a man unknown to him (Goo Kim) described as wearing a heavy beard.

When asked why or by what authority they stopped Chinese officials in the discharge of their official duties, the guards stated that they must obey orders, admitting no one without a pass.

Mr. Goo Kim and associates explained that they had been given cards by Collector-General McStocker, which would admit them to all ships, as the constant making out of passes was troublesome and unnecessary in the case of the present gentlemen.

Then Mr. Goo Kim and friends asked for permission to visit on the ship a first-class passenger, who, with his sons, was on his way to the United States to assume the duties of secretary of the Chinese Legation. This was not allowed, but the distinguished passengers were permitted to leave the ship and were entertained by the Chinese Consul.

Not satisfied with the explanations which they had received from the officials at the docks, Mr. Goo Kim called on Mr. McStocker.

Mr. McStocker, in a very courteous manner, informed Mr. Goo Kim that he was unable to grant the vice-consul a pass, before the status of the passengers was established.

Early in the afternoon, the Chinese Consul, the vice-consul and Mr. Goo Kim accompanied their guest, the distinguished passenger from China to his ship. At the entrance to the docks, a Hawaiian guard stopped them, claiming to have orders denying them admittance.

Mr. Goo Kim attempted in no way to force an entrance, but explained that they were not come to speak with the Chinese passengers, merely desiring to accompany their departing friend to his state room and there bid him a final aloha. Admittance was granted, only to the departing guest and his sons.

Mr. Goo Kim, while at the docks yesterday says he saw a fellow countryman, the president of the United Chinese Society, forcibly ejected through the gate way by the Customs guards.

Mr. Goo Kim adds that the end is not yet, for full and satisfactory explanations must be given him.

Collector General McStocker, when called upon yesterday afternoon, was reading the papers in a second habeas corpus case. This suit touched on the rights or privileges of a number of Chinese who came by the Gaelic. Magoon & Silliman had filed the writ early in the day. The Chinese were sent to quarantine. It had been the intention of Mr. McStocker and Inspector Brown to keep aboard the ship strictly all Chinese passengers considered to come within the provisions of the exclusion act. The Chinese were taken off the Gaelic only after the papers were served. The Collector General will today inform the steamship companies that hereafter all Chinese coming to this port and without their documents in the form that will permit a landing under the laws of the United States, will be held on the ships and must be carried on to San Francisco and back to China. This means, in effect, that the first case of taking the Chinese into quarantine to await a return ship was not a precedent.

Speaking of the positive refusal to permit the Chinese Consul or the Vice Consul communication with the Chinese on the ships, Mr. McStocker made a statement that is entirely clear. The Collector General and the Inspector from the Treasury Department at Washington came to a conclusion in the matter and decided to enforce their decision. This was simply that the persons whose cases were pending or under investigation should not be permitted to have any communication

whatever with people ashore. This is settled and final unless otherwise ordered by the courts. Inspector Brown and Collector General McStocker find that their instructions have no word of Chinese natives of this country. They use the discretion that can be assumed by officials, or that must be at times and admit these men. It is about the same, or precisely the same with local merchants who have been visiting in China. With travelers the case is that they must have in shape the documents required by the laws of the United States to be issued them by their own Government. Laborers cannot come in at all. As the Collector General cannot, from their standpoint, allow officials or private citizens to see the Chinese whose cases are in question, and as the Chinese cannot be separated on the ships, the arbitrary or hard and fast rule of permitting no exchange of conversation or advice at all is adopted.

The Collector General, in common with all the officials of the Government, and with the Inspector, Mr. Brown, is deeply interested in the test case that is to come before the Supreme Court on Monday. The plaintiffs are some of the Chinese who came by the City of Peking. It is presumed that the settlement of their case will dispose of the case of the men who arrived by the Gaelic and employed Silliman & Magoon.

LIFE ON MAUI

New Nine Roller Mill for Spreckelsville Estate.

Brought By Consuelo—Managers and Lunas Travel-Literary Society and Debating Club.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Dec. 10.—Tuesday night, the 6th, the Makawao Literary Society held its December meeting in the Pala Foreign Church. The attendance was much less than usual, owing to the prevalence of a strong Kona wind and rain. The organ recital by Professor H. Smith was much appreciated by all those present. All the fancy articles offered by the Ladies' Aid Society were sold.

Inspector General of Schools H. S. Townsend arrived on Maui Saturday, the 3rd, and has been completing his Maui tour. He will end it by inspecting the Kaupo school.

W. A. Baldwin and friend, of Makawell, Kauai, visited Haleakala Monday, the 5th, and departed for Hawaii the next day. They will visit different plantations on the "big island." It is to be noted that certain plantations on Maui and elsewhere have recently adopted a custom of much merit, viz: In giving the managers and head-lunas leisure to inspect the methods of cane raising in vogue on other plantations.

Manager H. A. Baldwin, of Hanalei, has been seriously ill recently.

Friday evening, the 9th, the second discussion by the Makawao Debating Society was held in the parlors of the Pala Foreign Church—the subject being "Monarchy versus Republic." The meeting was called to order at 8 p. m. by R. F. Engle, president, and adjourned at 9:30. The attendance of members and guests was twenty-five. Messrs. J. H. Nishwitz and D. C. Lindsay favored monarchy and Messrs. H. Smith and W. Beckwith argued for republics. Many compliments were paid the four speakers for excellent expositions of their respective sides of the question. The vote by ballot upon the merits of arguments offered stood 19 to 9 in favor of the negative (republic), which vote, considering the natural prejudice of the audience, reflected credit upon the eloquence of the speakers in the affirmative. The subject for next meeting is "Free Trade vs. Protection."

The brigantine Consuelo is in the offing and has the machinery for the new nine-roller mill of Spreckelsville aboard. It is to be recalled that the Consuelo left San Francisco on Nov. 17th, but owing to the sudden death of Capt. Jacobson returned and sailed again under command of the first mate, Page, on the 18th.

Weather—Strong Kona wind and storm Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Today is the coldest day of the season—52 degrees in Makawao.

Regular Story.

(Marine Journal, Nov. 30.)

The worshippers of superstition are pointing to the late ill-fated steamer City of Columbia as an instance where "unlucky" Friday played an important part. She sailed from New York on Friday, went ashore on the Patagonian coast on Friday, was libelled in Valparaiso on Friday, sailed from Seattle on Friday, arrived in Honolulu and was again libelled on Friday, left Hilo on Friday, was disabled at sea on Friday and returned to port and sunk on Friday.

Mr. Hardin Norris, clerk of the drug store of R. Shoemaker, Perry, Ill., says: "A man came into our store the other day and said: 'I want a bottle of that stuff that saves children's lives. I read in the News about it. The children may get sick when we can not get the doctor quick enough. It's the medicine you sell for croup.'" He alluded to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a bottle before he left the store. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

ORPHEUM IS A GO

People Turned Away on First Night of New House.

A CLEAN AND CLEVER SHOW

Vaudeville That Was Liked—Mr. Post a Host—Old Favorites and Some New Talent.

The Orpheum theater opened Saturday night under the most favorable auspices, starting out on its career with every promise of success. By 7:30 a great crowd had gathered around the box office and when the sale of tickets began there was a rush for places such as Honolulu has seldom witnessed—a scene which must have brought pleasure to the management.

The house was crowded from the orchestra pit back to the smallest space on which a foot could stand. Not only the seats, which will accommodate 750 people, but all of the available standing room was occupied, even to the doors, and many were turned away, unable to gain entrance. Nearly a thousand people were present.

Those who had reserved seats found the employees of the theater active, courteous and pleasing, making but few, if any errors, an uncommon yet pleasant experience. The building was splendidly lighted with electricity, showing an attractive place, well-ventilated and comfortable, while all through the audience, one could hear expressions of satisfaction, further evidenced by the hearty good humor which prevailed. The crowd, though not silent, was orderly throughout.

The program as presented was of a good order of vaudeville.

Ella Dunbar had that most difficult of all things, the first number. At her appearance, the audience immediately quieted, to look and listen and catch the latest airs, which they doubtless will soon be whistling on the streets. She sang pleasingly and with a gracefulness of expression that captured the audience, which applauded forcibly, compelling an encore. Miss Dunbar was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet of flowers. Menela did some very promising work as a dancer. He is a versatile young man, dances anything from the highland fling to the serpentine, and will be a favorite with Honolulu audiences.

Such an ovation greeted Miss Rosa upon her appearance as must have satisfied her every ambition for popularity. There was a kind of wild enthusiasm over her as though she belonged to the audience. Miss Rosa was in good voice and sang with effect, which brought from her admirers, such a clapping of hands as would not stop, until she appeared again and again. Perhaps the most popular encore was the song My Honolulu Belle, into which Miss Rosa has deftly introduced the hula song Moanalua.

J. F. Post carried off the honors of the evening. As an Irish comedian, Mr. Post has no superior on the American stage today. When Mr. Post makes his entrance on the stage, laughter begins, nor does it grow less but, rather, increases in volume as the evening advances.

Miss May Ashley in the comedy sketch with Mr. Post did some really good work, being especially graceful and pleasing in the dances.

But it was in Muldoon's Picnic that Mr. Post showed his great ability as a comedian. The people were anxious to laugh and they did laugh uproariously, when Michael Muldoon came on the stage. Mr. Post showed a mastery of facial expression, a complete abandonment to the work in hand, in the character that can come only from talent combined with years of application.

E. Welch did some character work as Dennis Mulcahy that merits special mention. Miss Ella Dunbar as Mrs. Muldoon and May Ashley as Ella, the daughter, added much to the amusement of the evening. Little Maud Levy, a mere child and a novice on the stage, went through her part with composure, having no appearance of stage fright. Rosa as Lizzie Daly, had a minor character in the cast, but was lively and danced neatly. Menela played the character Charley Kegan, the lover. Fred Gardner was Jim O'Brien, a young Irish rough. Charles Bradley did some good character work as the Rev. Dr. Tracy, causing considerable laughter by his manner of speaking, and exhibited self-control under trying circumstances.

Mr. King expresses himself as well satisfied with Saturday evening's patronage, and believes that he has made no mistake in concluding that Honolulu will support a first-class family theater.

Quite a large number of society people were in attendance Saturday evening.

There will be a show every evening with change of program Wednesday and Saturday.

JUST RECEIVED

Per Bark ALBERT

STRONG

Young: Mules.

EXTRA LARGE.

Just what is required for Plantation Work.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.



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The "HEYWOOD" SHOES For Men.

THE SHOES OF TODAY.

These Shoes are scientifically constructed. They are as comfortable as money and skill can make them, and fit the foot as nature intended.

Every pair guaranteed.

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Gents' Premier Congress - 4.50.

Gents' Globe Congress - 4.50.

Gents' Paris Congress - 4.50.

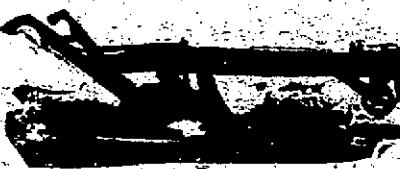
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Sign of the Big Shoe. FORT STREET.



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THE C & C RICE. Light and strong for sugar and rice use—6, 8, and 10 inches.

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—POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467—

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Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

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DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 25, 50, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 150, each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of independent cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LITTLE AND LITTLE COMPANY, DUBLIN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Metropolitan Meat Company NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oahu and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1898.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

PLATFORM OF REPUBLICAN PARTY 1896: "All the Federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable."

[On this platform, President McKinley was elected.]

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM 1896: "We hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which the duties are to be performed."

PLATFORM OF PEOPLE'S PARTY 1896: "We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia."

PLATFORM OF MR. SEWALL'S PARTY: "The foregoing platforms are 'rot'."

THE TERRITORIAL LAW.

The most definite information we have on the subject of the proposed government of this territory, is contained in a dispatch from Washington to the New York Tribune. It is evident that the Commissioners have revealed what their proceedings are, or that an active correspondent has obtained in some way definite information.

The most interesting point developed in the dispatch is the resolution of the Commission to maintain in the organic law, the property qualification for suffrage. As a majority of the Congressional commission are Republicans, it indicates that the party is willing to establish a property qualification in the territorial form of government. The principle boldly maintained in the reconstruction of the Southern States, that the negro, however ignorant, should vote on equal terms with the white man, is now abandoned. Thirty years of experience with the negro, as an "equal citizen," has converted even his strongest political friends to the belief that he cannot discharge the duties of good citizenship. Even though it is given to him by the Federal Constitution, the Republican party shows no disposition to aid him. The government sees the negro driven out of power in North Carolina with shotguns, without attempting to interfere.

The Republican party will not, in executing its policy of expansion, cling to the obsolete doctrine of self-government, because it is not a doctrine of universal application. After the Civil war, no men shouted so loudly about the rights of manhood suffrage, and the wickedness of depriving the negro of his vote, as the leaders of the Republican party. Within a few years they nearly succeeded in passing the Force bill in the interests of the negro. The new light has changed public opinion.

Placing a property qualification on the vote of the people of this territory is merely a sign of the "expanding" thought of the Republican party.

HEROISM MUST BE REWARDED.

As the campaign of the Only Candidate develops, it appears that his claim to the governorship of this territory rests upon his indomitable courage, dauntless bravery, and heroic "hold the fort" spirit manifested at the time the abandonment of neutrality was under discussion.

The true inwardness of the situation was not, however, publicly known, until Mr. Sewall, as American Minister, on Annexation day, in an official utterance, celebrated the transfer of the flag by singing an insult at the men who had inaugurated and maintained the revolution. It was done in these words referring to neutrality: "The nation has tried you (the citizens of Hawaii) and found you true—when you refused to listen to the suggestions of the selfish and timid, and at your peril, offered up all that these Islands had to offer up as a sacrifice on the altar of devotion, etc."

The Minister on this occasion had corralled all the opportunities for fervid remarks, and, of course, had it all his own way in denouncing men who were responsible for the act, as "selfish and timid." Having unnecessarily charged men with cowardice, he must expect that his own motives and conduct will be measured by the same standard.

While these "selfish and timid" men were hesitating, he, it seems, was frantically rushing about, pulling these panic-stricken wretches from under the beds, was pouring cordials down their throats, so that they could stand on their trembling feet, and totter up to the "altar of devotion."

At the time these startling events were taking place, and Mr. Sewall was by sheer moral, intellectual and possibly physical force, holding these panic-stricken wretches up to their work, the intelligent citizens of the place were

stolidly indifferent to the frightful perils at hand.

When neutrality was abandoned, the press seemed to regard it as a trivial incident, and had nothing to say about the extreme perils of the hour. Sugar stocks did not fall one per cent. Not a merchant curtailed his orders for goods, in view of a possible Spanish blockade. There was not enough interest taken in it to suspend picnics, luaus and dances. One of the "timid" ones did ask the commander of the American warship, whether the Spanish fleet would leave the Philippines and move to the Coast, and he replied promptly "It cannot leave the Philippines unprotected, and it cannot find coal." In fact, the affair of abandonment did not create any sensation whatever. The "altars of devotion," and awful sacrifice, were not filled with a kneeling throng, because our people were not given to spectacular exhibitions.

The American Minister alone, developed an awful peril out of the harmless hallucinations of inexperienced diplomacy, and scented the foul air of Spanish dungeons for our respectable citizens. It was not until Annexation day, however, that we discovered, through the Minister's remarks, how great our peril had been.

It now appears that he organized and personally conducted this exhibition of devotion, and must be rewarded for it, even if the platforms of the great political parties of the country must be knocked into splinters in order to do it.

So far as we can discover the reason for urging the appointment of this Only Candidate, it is that he must be rewarded for his heroic treatment of our affairs in that awful hour, when we were dancing over a mine of Spanish torpedoes and did not know it.

From this standpoint, it looks to us like the case of the tramp who pulls the doorknob at 3 o'clock in the morning, and when the master of the house appears, says: "Say mister, I just scared off a burglar what was a gettin' into yer house. Can't yer give me a quarter? I done my duty like a man."

Accepting the declaration of the Republican party that the territory should furnish its own officers, the revolt of the Special Agent and his friends against the party declaration can only be justified on the ground that it is simply impossible to make that declaration effective on these Islands. The Paradise of the Pacific can produce sugar and coffee, but when a man is wanted, the Special Agent promptly faces the Government "at Washington," and says: "There are no men here. I am the only man in sight."

DUTCH COLONIES.

The Dutchmen, after accumulating experience during several generations, are now colonial experts. The following is an excellent account of their methods, given by a Dutchman:

"We Dutchmen in Java," he says, "move like a drop of oil—very, very slowly, but all the time moving—and by and by, when something is accomplished, it has come about so gradually that nobody knows how it happened. We pay the native priests, we support a large native police force, and we rule by the hands and mouths of the natives; but all the time we have our own people on guard, and no important move is made without our consent. Thus the people and their chiefs are contented and happy, and we keep them so by maintaining a condition more favorable than they could hope to maintain themselves. We encourage a healthy morale by permitting native and European soldiers to marry and live together in families, and we never send a Dutch official to the Colonies unless he is endowed with qualities likely to improve the condition of things. All our officials must work, and work hard. The improved condition of our natives over their fellows elsewhere shows, the writer thinks, what can be done. Eventually the entire colony will be ripe for similar government. The profitable side of the account is traceable to the operations of the Netherlands Trading Company, which is only another name for the Dutch Government. This company actually plants crops, manufactures, and sells on lands held by the Government. The Government at home operates as a planter and merchant, and its immense net income is the product of legitimate toil and enterprise, and not of burdensome taxation. We succeed among strange people," he concludes, "because we do more for them than they can do for themselves, and any other scheme of colonization is bound to end in failure."

The United States will, if it retains the Philippines, learn the art of governing colonies, through its civil service agents. There will be no lack of intelligent men, who in a few years, may excel the Dutchmen in the art. What the conservative men fear is that the methods employed in appointing Indian agents will be followed. If there were any assurances that the Philippines would be properly governed by our agents, very much of the opposition to expansion would end.

Hilo has not been boasting very much over the U. S. Garrison for which it petitioned Col. Barber and secured while the memorial was under consideration. Maj. Sargent left sixteen sick soldiers in the Hilo hospital and a lieutenant to look after them.

DEBASED LABOR.

"Japanese will be wanted to cultivate the best fields, and the growers would be glad to have Chinese as well." The white labor on the Pacific coast, on the whole, is the most debased in the world. It comprises a class that roams over the country wanting everything but work.

The above language is represented in the Bulletin to have been used by Mr. Alexander Young, in an interview published on Friday.

While there is much truth in what Mr. Young says, and it is very ugly truth, he must remember that nearly all the white laborers on the Pacific coast are American citizens and voters. If the Advertiser had made this comment, it would have aroused the deep indignation of our Only Candidate and his organ, who would have declared that it was a wicked and unpatriotic slur upon the Americans who are now engaged in the business of expansion. The States of the Pacific coast are agricultural, and the majority of the people, about 1,600,000 in all, are laborers. Mr. Young, no doubt, confuses his comments to the laborers for hire. A declaration of the kind quoted above, indicates that American civilization is not what it should be, if it has nothing better to show in the development of those magnificent States, which adjoin the Pacific than this debased white labor.

When Mr. Young justly intimates that the Chinese and Japanese laborers are more desirable on the soil of the Republic than American laborers, the Only Candidate will wrap himself in the flag and charge Mr. Young with insulting the bone and sinew of the Pacific coast. Mr. Young will be also charged with being un-American, if not treasonable.

Mr. Young would make an excellent governor of this territory, but he has, by publicly stating some truths, which show that on the Pacific coast, we as a nation, are not making a brilliant success of the labor problem, put himself into the ranks of those whom the Candidate must declare to be traitors to the flag. Besides, he has discredited himself from holding the office, by the rules of the Only Candidate's party, because he is a resident of this territory, and was mixed up in the reconstruction. Mr. Young would make an admirable governor, because he has been a successful man and good citizen, but his description of the laborers of the Pacific coast must damn him forever in the minds of earnest patriots, just as Mr. Blaine was damned for "Run, Romanism and Rebellion."

A NAVAL PRESIDENT.

The Argonaut thinks that the time has arrived for selecting a President from the naval men. It asks "why should the presidency always go to obscure politicians or to political generals?" And because such men are elected to the presidency, it urges that the navy should now furnish a candidate.

It says nothing about the education and training necessary to enable a man to discharge the many complicated duties connected with the office. It believes in the wisdom of the Shah of Persia. The opening of the watermelon season in that country is one of the important events of the year in the Persian court. On one occasion a courtier living in the southern part of the land, telegraphed, "I have found a ripe watermelon. I send it to your majesty." The Shah instantly called in his cabinet and laid the dispatch before it. "What reward shall I give him?" he asked. No one could suggest an adequate reward. The Shah reflected. Then he wrote and sent a dispatch: "For your enlightened intelligence in sending me the first watermelon of the season, I make you minister of science."

America has selected presidents for like inconsequential reasons.

The Argonaut calls up the names of Taylor, Jackson, the elder Harrison, Polk, Tyler and Pierce. These, it says, were really obscure men. But the Argonaut does not seem to detect the workings of our political institutions. Government by the president is not desired. Government by party is desired. So the aim of each party is to put in office, a man who will not "take the bit in his mouth," as several have done, but will meekly, and without resistance, obey the orders of the party leaders. Sometimes the leaders are deeply humiliated by being "left," but usually they control the presidents, and perhaps, under a Democratic form of government, they should control them.

The trouble about nominating a navy man is that the leaders cannot size him up. He may be a good and even wise man, but that is not a guarantee that he will obey the leaders, or build up the party. A high officer in the navy is independent. He will not listen to the "boys." His entire training leads him to order about his inferiors in rank. This is called bad politics. General Hancock, a soldier, when a candidate for the presidency, got out of the traces. His memorable letter on the tariff, published without the knowledge of the leaders, put him into endless trouble.

The politician would regard Dewey, if a presidential candidate, as a "pig in

the poke." He has no record showing how he has treated the "boys." If elected, he might turn the offices over to men best qualified to fill them, and then refuse to give the "boys" a chance to warm their toes at the official fires. The views of the Argonaut are those of one who fails to see a very simple reason for the presence of inferior men in the presidential office.

LIQUOR QUESTION.

New York, November 26, 1898.

EDITOR P. C. A., Dear Sir:—Would you kindly inform us whether or not the social conditions of the Hawaiian Islands are such as would make it appear to you advisable for our Congress to extend the American saloon system to our islands. By "American saloon system" we mean our licensed and legalized public bar for the open sale of beer, whiskey and all sorts of fermented liquors and distilled spirits by the drink.

We would greatly appreciate a brief statement of your views upon the subject. Respectfully,
EDITOR OF THE VOICE.

You, like many other are wholly uninformed about the social conditions of these Islands. You are under the impression that this is a heathen country; that it is now coming within the sphere of civilization, and must take its bitter as well as its sweet endowments. Since Captain Cook discovered these Islands, and unconsciously selected one of them his own burial ground, civilization has evenly distributed its blessings and curses to the inhabitants. The practice of offering up human sacrifices here is no longer fashionable, so that, today, there are more human sacrifices offered in one of your large "sweating" establishments, in one year, than have been made here in a half century.

The gallews, which was unknown before the year 1820, is permanently fixed here. Trousers and other forms of dress have been acclimated here, after many failures, and there is no longer any revision to original forms of dress.

The whites who have been the messengers of civilization to these Islands, are of two classes. One of them is the missionary class. The other is the commercial class, to which bummers and beach-combers are an appurtenant. The missionary class brought the Bible, established schools, churches, law and order. Many of the commercial class have effectively aided in doing it. Many of the commercial class introduced the bottle to the heathen, with unlimited success. Since 1820, the saloon and the saloon have worked side by side, but their relations have not been harmonious. The work of the missionary is well-known abroad. The power of the saloon is not so well-known. The inhabitants of the Islands now number 110,000. In 1897, the value of spirits, ale, beer, etc., amounted to \$302,154.70. The saloons do business under license. All the methods of preparing "drinks" in the Anglo-Saxon communities, are well-known and practiced here. The preparation and sale of "moonshine" spirits is carried on to some extent, owing to the generous manner in which Nature has endowed plants with the material for producing alcohol.

We will not discuss the temperance question. We give only the facts.

When you ask, therefore, if Congress "should extend the saloon system to your Islands," there is only one reply to be made. It is here now.

In the Alaska case, it is decided by one of the United States courts, which is not the court of last resort, that Congress may prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in any territory. If Congress should use its power to do so; whether it would be desirable to do so, is a practical question. There is no reason to believe that prohibitory legislation would be any more successful here, than it has been elsewhere. We presume that in a settled community, such as ours is, Congress will leave the subject to local legislation. If it is left to local legislation, the saloon will not be disturbed. In fact it will be extended, as the great majority of the people, including all races residing here, are in favor of it. We do not believe that "short-cuts" to better conditions are more successful in the tropics than elsewhere.

MONGOOSE AND SNAKES.

The readers of the Advertiser should understand that there is no real political campaign in progress, as the word campaign is commonly defined. Until Congress has passed an organic act, there can be none.

But there is the usual political race track here, over which the candidate horses may be exercised and trained and examined. No "books" have been made, and no "purses" offered. Nor will there be until Congress shall open the track to the public, and placard the prizes.

The Anti-Resident, Anti-Republican platform, Anti-Missionary Government, two-year-old coil, known as "Special Agent" is now on the track, and his jockey seems to be greatly disturbed, because no other animal is put upon the track, with which the coil can be speeded. The coil's records "against time" are carefully noted and posted on

Scrofula

Swollen Glands, Scrofula Sores, Hip Disease, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions Tell the Story—Dreadful Consequences of Impure Blood.

Certainly scrofula, if anything, may be called the advertisement of foul blood. It is the scourge of the world—offensive, painful, debilitating, stubborn. Outward applications do not cure. Emollients may palliate, they cannot abolish the evil. There is one sure way out, and that is to eliminate the taint from the blood. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely without an equal.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofulous humor and impure blood and am now almost entirely cured of the eruptions with which I have been afflicted for the past year. My face, chest and back were badly broken out." FRED B. ORSWAY, Woodstock, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills
are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

the Bulletin boards in the betting rooms. The best record so far, is a solitary race for the Blue Blazes Bravery stake, offered by nobody, with a running leap over a Spanish hurdle, composed of fixed bayonets. The trainer, with an eye to effect upon the admirers of war horses, is perfecting the organs of the colt, so that he will, like the Scriptural war horse, smell the battle afar and cry "ha! ha!" or, when jumping the expansion ditch, cry "hip, hip, hurrah!"

The friends of the colt are suspicious that mortal enemies may be lurking about in the woods, with intent to do him harm. It is whispered that Mr. Dole has been seen prowling around his stable at night, holding a big knife in his boot, with the malicious purpose of hamstringing the high-strung colt. The Lord forbid such iniquity.

There is no real campaign at present, although the Advertiser "makes believe" that there is. Its object in discussing neutrality and other purely historical subjects is, firstly, to develop certain political situations for what are called ulterior purposes, and, secondly, and chiefly to put before this isolated community a political comedy filled with its inventions and ludicrous in its positions and situations. In the absence of any thing else of the sort which might amuse us, there is no reason whatever for letting the curtain remain down over this most laughable comedy in real life.

We say that the time has not come for the real issue. There is a story in this connection, which is appropriate to the occasion.

Inquisitive Traveler—(in a railway car, leans over and speaks to stranger in front seat, who is holding a covered basket)—"Say friend, what's in that box?" Stranger—"It's a mongoose." Traveler—"What's a mongoose good for?" Stranger—"Mongoose kills snakes. I'm taking him to the Inebriate Asylum to kill off the snakes that bother the old toppers." Stranger—"I guess not friend. Them's not real snakes they have." Stranger—"Well this 'aint a real mongoose."

Previous to Annexation day and on that day, Candidate Sewall imagined that fiery Spanish snakes of war were writhing in the air around his head, and around the heads of the Cabinet officers. A disordered brain, under such circumstances, would declare that men were "selfish and timid" who did not see the same dreadful war snakes writhing in the air around their own heads.

The Advertiser meekly remarks, in the words of the Stranger, "them wasn't real snakes," and when the Candidate's friend asks if the Advertiser's discussion of the candidates for governor is not a mongoose, it replies "no it is not a real mongoose."

When candidates are in order, and President McKinley intimates that he would like to hear from Hawaii on the subject, we shall do our duty. In the meantime it will amuse the people to watch the acts of the comedy, in which the Candidate and the Organ move across the boards, pointing at something invisible in the air, and shouting "Spanish snakes! Spanish snakes!"

THE ITALIAN LABORERS.

The King of Italy recently stated, it is reported, that 400,000 Italians would emigrate to the Argentine Republic next year. Land is cheap, the markets are fairly good, and any desirable emigrant can quickly own whatever land he needs.

Any attempt to bring Italian laborers into these Islands must fail unless they are offered better inducements than are offered by the Argentines. Italian laborers have emigrated to the United States because they are paid well. The lowest rate of wages is \$1 per day, as dirt shovellers in railway construction. But at the earliest moment the emigrant makes a purchase of land, if he is a farm laborer, and becomes independent. What have we to offer to the Italians?

THE PASSING HOUR.

The S. S. Columbia is becoming an Island institution.

"A Christian," whose letter appears this morning, might be a preacher, but is a layman.

Two concerts that are announced are for most worthy objects, and besides will be high class entertainments.

The Chinese question is in its form here just now the hottest and most earnest issue of the sort ever presented.

The Advertiser is hereby the first town paper to offer the suggestion that it is time to begin preparation of rules of life for the approaching year.

In argument on the Chinese habeas corpus matter the attorneys were reckless in defiance of distinction on the words retrospective and retroactive.

An enterprise new to Honolulu is launched this evening. It opens in good hands. If the conduct of the piece is correct it will in all likelihood be a success.

It is beginning to become evident that the increase in the callings of small steamers will require reorganization, if not an enlargement of the local post-office establishment.

The longer the New Yorkers stay the stronger the friendship becomes between the command and the community. There will be tears at the parting this afternoon.

Maui is gaining and holding laurels as a literary island. It has its debating clubs, teachers' associations, and reading circles. It needs now only a live historical society.

The projectors of the Orpheum family theater are to be heartily congratulated on the successful launching of their enterprise. A good start has been made by the amusement caterers.

Fort street, which was a few years ago threatened with loss to the Chinese retailers, is happily to be preserved as one of the thoroughfares for trade by Americans and Europeans.

It is but a few days now till the Kamehameha schools will have Founder's Day celebration. Too much cannot be done in honor and appreciation of the noble chiefs through whose forethought Hawaiians are being equipped for the new life of the land.

Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain for the United States, is a writer strong enough to contribute to the North American Review. This fact alone warrants at least study and thought on his views of the work of the American commissioners at Paris.

A good many of the public addresses on Expansion and Imperialism now being heard in the United States have to a distinct degree the impressive quality of the language required in endeavor to force a glittering generalization as a genuine statement or declaration.

According to the President of the Cuban Assembly, the Islanders who have been engaged in the revolution business for so many years and who were the cause of the war between Spain and the United States, have no appreciation whatever of the theory of rule by majority.

St. Clement's Chapel, in Punahou, an Anglican church mission, has been condemned, ecclesiastically, by the Bishop of Honolulu and the trustees of the Anglican church in Hawaii. The pastor of St. Clement's is abroad, but the Mission goes right on. This is a decidedly pretty case of moving right along in the face of obstacles.

The Island of Hawaii, which is interpreted in the Rainy City as meaning the town of Hilo, is receiving the undivided attention of the Cabinet these days, but Hilo will swear to a man that there is some sinister motive in the background. It is a pity the local Government has no warship to send to Hilo.

We are and we are not part of the United States, says the attorneys. One of the leading lawyers here asserts that in the future there is to be much reviewing litigation on governmental transactions during the interregnum. This is contradicted by others, who hold that the language of the Joint Resolution is clear enough.

It will interest those who are studying the labor problem in Hawaii to learn that on October 1 of this year there were employed on all the plantations (sugar) of the Islands, 25,881 hands. Of this total force 15,493 are under contract. The other 10,478 are day laborers. About half the Japanese are without contract and about one-fifth the Chinese. There are only forty Portuguese under contract, as against 1,992 employed by the day.

When the First Montana Regiment of U. S. Volunteers was here a few months ago, about the finest looking soldier in the command was Lieut. Kennedy, of the Aconoda Company, a man of affairs when at home. Kennedy was an invalid passenger by the Scandia. In time he will make some astounding revelations on the conduct of hospitals in Manila. He will cite and corroborate numerous instances of brutality and neglect on the part of attendants. The word of a man like Kennedy will have weight and in due day punishment will be meted out to those who have been false to their country and their manhood. Kennedy's own experience was a sad one. He suffered terribly. From 180 pounds in weight he went down to 112, was carried aboard the ship with the expectation that he would die within a few hours. He rallied and weighed over 180.

"O K" WAS BUSY**"Ad" for a Wife Brought Many Replies.****THREE OF THE APPLICATIONS****One of His Responses—Failed to Appear Once—Slight Hint His Identity.**

About a fortnight ago an advertiser who used the signature "O. K." had a card in this paper, reciting that he was compelled, "for legal reasons," to accomplish a matrimonial alliance before the end of the year. "O. K." intimated that he would like to hear from any young lady who wished a husband with good general qualifications and an income of \$100 a month.

From whom all the replies came can only be surmised, but "O. K." must still be on the job of opening them, for the quantity would fill a bushel basket. Here are three of the letters received by "O. K.":

In answer to your advertisement in this morning's paper, I beg to say that I am open to your acceptance. I am nearly 19, rather tall and considered good looking. If you will answer this I will be happy to meet with any arrangements you wish to make.

Please address Miss _____ Post Office, Honolulu.

Mr. "O. K."—

Seeing your notice of a few days ago and thinking it over, thought I would like to meet you with views to your object. As I am at leisure any evening between 7 and 8, will leave it to you to set the evening, time and place of meeting. Let it be secluded and in town. Trusting, my unknown acquaintance, I am not too late with reply. Awaiting an answer from you, very sincerely,

Address _____ Honolulu, H. I.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 2, 1898.

Mr. O. K.—

My Dear Sir—In the matter of replying to your card in the Advertiser I have hesitated several days, for the reason that I fear involving myself in a dangerous or embarrassing escapade. Honolulu is my home—has been for many years. I am a young woman, and perhaps too young to contemplate matrimony. I have a good education and work for my living. My friends say I am good company—good natured. I am free to say to you that I earn a salary, but I work chiefly because I do not care to remain at home in idleness. I would be pleased to correspond with you and perhaps in due time to meet you. For reasons that must be obvious to you I do not sign my real name at this time, but assure you that I am not trifling about so serious a matter. Respectfully,

NO. 1.

This is one of "O. K.'s" responses:

Dear Miss—If I make a correct guess can I have your name? Are you not in the employ of _____ attorneys at law or _____ notary public? I have reason to suspect I know you by sight. Please gratify my curiosity and oblige.

Sincerely,

The signature to this is the correct name of the man, an Advertiser reporter satisfying himself of the fact before the response was procured. The name is well known throughout the Islands. "O. K." has the income of \$100 a month, but if there is a legal necessity for his marriage before January 1, 1899, it is not known. Under the restraining influence of a strong-minded mother-in-law he might make the right woman a good husband. He is a man of perhaps forty, is a trifle peculiar in his manner, is not bad looking, is a neat dresser. His brother, who died lately in San Francisco, was at one time a prominent man in the old Honolulu Rifles, was captain of a company. "O. K." lives very quietly in this city. During the past three or four years he has made several trips between Honolulu and San Francisco. "O. K." was not entirely courteous to one young lady with whom he corresponded. The trying place was to be on Richards street, on the Executive building walk. The young lady promised there for half an hour or more but "O. K." did not appear. Perhaps he was engrossed that evening in opening more letters.

COURT AT LAHAINA.**Full Report on Opening of the Circuit Term.**

(Special Correspondence).

Lahaina, Maui, December 8, 1898.

The December term of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, Judge Kama presiding, convened at Lahaina, Island of Maui, on Wednesday morning December 7, 1898. Those present on the opening day of the term were: E. P. Dole, Deputy Attorney-General; R. D. Mead, A. N. Kopeikal, G. Hons, J. M. Kasebeka, J. Richardson, J. L. Cole, L. A. Dickey, C. Creighton, A. O. Correa, D. H. Kabanalelo, M. Kealoha, R. Johnson, A. A. Wilder, S. M. Kanu, M. P. Waiwaloa, W. White, District Magistrate Kahanalelo, District Magistrate P. N. Kakokotuna, Deputy Sheriff Hayselden, King, Lindsay, Sheriff L. M. Baldwin, J. N. K. Keola, Clerk Second Circuit; J. A. Thompson, Deputy Clerk Judiciary Department; J. G. M. Sheldon, Hawaiian interpreter; Duffell E. H. Rogers, C. A. Doyle, Japanese interpreter.

The following is a list of the cases

ANOTHER BIG BLOCK.

Fort street is to have another Metropolitan building. This chief avenue of the business city has had added to it during the year the Progress Block, the Judd Building, the B. F. Eilers & Co. Building, the new Bruce Cartwright Block, the Myrtle Block and several other structures that would be creditable to a city of 50,000 in the States or in Europe.

It is the same as settled that the Brewer Estate, Ltd., will build where Mr. Tom May has his grocery house and coffee roasting works. This is on the Walkside of Fort, between King and Hotel and between the Jordan No. 10 store and the handsome brick building occupied by J. J. Egan and J. J. Williams and the Manufacturers Shoe Co., Ltd.

Some plans were brought from the States by the Mr. Brewer now in the city, and drawings are as well being made by Ripley & Dickey, the architects. The building may be three stories. In any event it will be a modern structure, with all the best features of the newest buildings anywhere. The front will be of steel and plate glass.

The May grocery house will be the principal tenant. The lane between the May store and the coffee roasting sheds will be closed, of course, and the entrance for teams will be from Hotel street. Mr. Egan wants a portion of the new building for his purpose of widening the frontage of his dry goods store and will in all likelihood get it. Mr. Egan has been after more room for a long time.

For twenty-nine years now, Mr. May has conducted his grocery business at the same stand. A relative of his had it for a year before that and six or seven years before the thirtieth year of the late Wm. Savidge had the store. The building was for many years the pride of the street, being acknowledged as the most modern block from the old fort mauka. The walls are of coral and the doors, windows, etc., were shipped around the Horn already made.

King street is soon to have some new buildings.

A big offer has been made for some heart of town land on Hotel street with the view of erecting a big building on the ground.

that have been disposed during the last few days:

Republic of Hawaii vs. A. P. Vierra, malicious injury. Appeal dismissed and bail forfeited. Appeal from District Court, Makawao.

W. T. Robinson, Deputy Tax Assessor vs. S. Hale, non-payment of taxes. Appeal withdrawn by defendant.

Ah Fai vs. B. Kahopuiku, damages; settled out of Court. Kaneakua for plaintiff.

T. Awana vs. M. Alves. Continued by stipulation till next June term, 1899.

Republic of Hawaii vs. J. K. Richardson, manslaughter second degree. Trial by Hawaiian jury on the 7th and 8th, verdict not guilty. E. F. Dole for the prosecution assisted by Mr. Mead; Hons and Cole for the defendant.

A FEW GALICIAN.**Bark J. C. Pfleger Here From Around the Horn.**

The German bark J. C. Pfleger, which had been hovering about Diamond Head the previous forty-eight hours, was towed in at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and at 4:15 pm. was discharged at the wharf, where she will discharge 600 tons of general freight, from Bremen. The J. C. Pfleger's trip from Bremen was uneventful and though passing several vessels on the way around Cape Horn none of them were spoken and the only report of the bark since leaving Bremen was from Dunkirk, by a fishing boat, which she passed off the north coast of England.

Head winds and calms were experienced by the J. C. Pfleger nearly the whole passage, and it required a second attempt before Cape Horn was rounded, causing a delay of over ten days. The J. C. Pfleger left this port October 21st of last year, and arrived at Portland, Oregon, in the following month, where she loaded wheat for Queenstown, arriving there on May 1st last.

After discharging at Dunkirk she was towed to Bremen, arriving there in June last. After a month's stay in Bremen, during which time she was in the drydock and cleaned, the J. C. Pfleger sailed for this port again.

The J. C. Pfleger brought seven Galician laborers, who were left behind in Bremen when the H. F. Glade sailed from there a month before the J. C. Pfleger. They consist of a man and wife and their two children and two single men. They will join the party of Galicians now on Oahu plantation.

Soldier and Horse.

Peter Jerome, who has served with the Fourth Cavalry for thirteen years, and who will re-enlist, is a passenger by the Scandia. He is taking a discharge furlough. Jerome said that what he most wanted in Manila was a horse he had ridden for ten years. He hunted up the animal here and had a good, long talk with it. Jerome is a great admirer of Lieutenant-Colonel Kellogg of the Fourth Cavalry. Kellogg is an old Indian fighter of the regular army. His method in action was to always charge through the Redskins, reform his troop and charge back again.

A wager was made here yesterday that Allan Jones would capture one of the \$250 prizes offered at the big fall or winter bicycle meet in New Zealand.

Property Qualification.

The New York Tribune's special from Washington on form of government in Hawaii says that:

"The Commission will recommend a regular territorial form of government with a governor, a delegate in Congress and a legislature. The legislature will be elected by the qualified voters of the islands, but property and educational qualifications will be imposed on those who vote for members of the upper house. The franchise will not be extended to the Japanese or Chinese in the islands, but the Portuguese who become citizens will not be excluded."

CLIMAX AT HAND**Attachment Out Against Ship. Columbia.****CREW MEMBERS PLACE LIBEL****Four Typewriters Busted on Papers—Marshal Takes Possession—Night Court.**

At half past 8 o'clock last night the clicking of four typewriters in the offices of Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan, presaged the driving of a few more nails into the coffin of the S. S. City of Columbia. The crew, seventy odd men, had come to the decision that grim law was their only remedy. Horny-handed sons of the sea from the deck and from the engine room, grimy from toil on the unfortunate craft, at last gathered at the attorneys and gave them power to libel the vessel on which they had spent so many days and months in a wearisome way.

The typewriters clicked away monotonously. Attorney Kinney dictated to the stenographers the precise and formal indictment under which the doomed vessel will be given her death. Summoned from his home, Judge Perry gave a hearing to the sad and earnest men who petitioned for redress, and at 10:30 o'clock, the writ was issued.

The night was far advanced already. Peeping dawn was looking over the calm waters of the harbor when the tread of the civic police on the City of Columbia's deck, asserted the fact that again stern law had that vessel in its iron grasp. Remorselessly will she be handled. Throttled until she disgorges enough to pay the patient tollers aloft and below; that grasp will not be relaxed until the merchant and those who have become creditors of the vessel, are fully satisfied.

The libel is entitled "In Admiralty" and is in the usual form. It seems that everybody aboard ship claims wages against the vessel, excepting Captain Milnor. The salaries ranged from \$200 a month for the pilot and navigating officer down to \$25 a month for mess boys. The libel tells all about how the men signed for the voyage to the Hawaiian Islands and return, how they traveled from Seattle to Hilo, to Honolulu, to Hilo, to the high seas, back to Hilo and thence to Honolulu. It is mentioned that at Hilo the American Consul and the captain of the ship threatened to post as deserters any men who might leave the ship and that no satisfaction could be had from the representative of a large portion of the insurance. The City of Columbia men were on the streets all of yesterday, visiting Consul Hayward and the lawyers. Last night all the libellants were in the offices of Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan.

The legal notice is published on another page.

Chinese Reply.

Saturday morning the Chinese in the habes corpus case filed an answer in the Supreme Court to F. B. McStocker's return. The reply claims that the United States restriction laws have not yet been extended to the Republic of Hawaii, that the petitioners hold permits or documents entitling them to land in the Republic of Hawaii, and, further, that the annexation of the islands to the States did not and was not intended to have any retrospective operation.

Do you want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membrane of the lungs is inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption. It is not a question of many bottles and large doses. A few drops will often make a complete cure. Don't neglect your cough: you cannot afford to run the risk. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will soothe your raw throat and quiet your inflamed lungs.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Columbia the gem of the ocean—for the attorneys.

Manager Haneberg, of Olowalu plantation, is in the city.

Paul Isenberg, Sr., returned from Hawaii by the Kinan last Saturday.

Dr. W. L. Moore, the well known Hilo physician, arrived by the Kinan.

Miss Clara Ena has joined the Amateur Orchestra and will play with the second violins.

The Government band had an appreciative crowd for the Emma Square concert last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Howard Hitchcock are now at home on Judd street, where they will reside permanently.

The Waiwala hotel, of which Col. C. P. Iaukea is to be manager, will be completed in about six weeks.

Chas. Warren, captain on the police force, was suspended yesterday for conduct unbecoming an officer while on duty.

It is learned that the cane lands of the Dr. J. K. Smith estate, 800 acres, will go into the big new Kanai plantation.

T. F. Lansing is on the coast to purchase the pumps and pipe lines required for the water supply of the Kaimuki tract.

Thirty-four Chinese were denied landing off the Galic under the U. S. Exclusion Law. The immigrants are in quarantine.

The announcement is made of the marriage engagement of D. F. ("Vida") Thurman and Miss Martha F. Colburn, of Wyoming, Ohio.

Mr. Petrie, of the Oahu Railway, is carrying an arm in a sling. He had a finger broken by a sudden movement of coal on a locomotive.

Two steam plows are on the way for the new Honolulu plantation. At present Manager Low is directing the clearing of the Halawa lands.

C. F. Pfleger, who was for many years a resident of Honolulu and now one of the leading citizens of Portland, has lately been married.

Goro Naria, formerly of the Japanese legation here and afterwards in the home Foreign Office, has been sent to Formosa on an important mission.

At Moanalua on Saturday, Minister Damon entertained handsomely the Minneapolis Times excursionists and a few of the passengers by the S. S. Garonne.

John Cassidy, Superintendent of the Mutual Telephone Company, has been notified of his election to active membership in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Hudson, the soldier arrested for shooting a dog on the public highway and threatening a Portuguese boy with death, will spend three months in prison for his offenses.

Oluf Peterson, a prominent man of Oloa, is visiting Honolulu. Mr. Peterson is lately from the Northwest and

is entirely satisfied with his investments in Hawaii. He has seventy-five acres in coffee.

There was a large audience for the Orpheum's show last night and the satisfaction was general as the applause was generous.

Maj. A. H. Niekerson, chief clerk in the commissary department here, will accompany Capt. Lydig on the food resource trips.

A letter from the United States geological survey office to Professor Alexander states that they will soon begin work on the Islands.

Yesterday, at public auction, J. G. Serrao purchased a twenty-one years lease on a lot in Hilo, for \$835. The upset price was \$100.

Professor A. Koebale is lamenting the fact that a lot of beetles he shipped to the Islands from Mexico were carried on to Australia and lost.

Mrs. W. J. Lowrie and daughter, Miss Clara, and son, Mr. Walter Lowrie, leave this evening by the Claudine for Speckelsville, Maui, their future home.

There was a pretty luan at Kalihl Saturday afternoon, complimentary to the ladies who assisted in the Catholic fair on the St. Louis College grounds.

Mr. Campers, the California citrus belt man here looking for an enemy to purple blight, has found the destroyer and is breeding great colonies for shipment.

The funeral of Private Clyde Minnie discharged from Company B, Twenty-third Infantry, who died at the Queen's hospital, will be held from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 10 o'clock this morning.

G. B. Greig, governor of Fanning's Island, accompanied by Walter Gassett, are down from Hilo, where they arrived by a schooner from the South seas last week.

Benson, Smith & Co. suggest a bottle of Maile cologne as a suitable Christmas present. A large assortment of American, French and English toilet waters are carried by this firm.

New artesian well boring outfits are to be brought into the country by B. F. Dillingham, for Waiwala plantation, by the Honolulu plantation people and by the American Sugar company.

Chas. T. Wikler, who has been Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco since 1893, is said to be a candidate for collector general of customs at Honolulu against the present incumbent, F. B. McStocker.

F. A. Schaefer has received a letter from Father Wendelin, of the Molokai Settlement, asking for second hand men's clothing. Those charitably disposed may leave such at the store of F. A. Schaefer & Co. this week.

H. E. Watty, P. C., has received his commission as Deputy Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Watty is a member of Mystic Lodge No. 2, of this city, though his rank of P. C. was gained in the States.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bosworth, who arrived by the Garonne, will remain permanently in Honolulu. Mr. Bosworth came to accept a position with the Hollister Drug Co. Mrs. Bosworth is a very talented lady and will prove quite an acquisition to society.

Armstrong Smith has delivered to the Board of Education some 350 books for children and a large amount of sample material for school work gathered in Chicago. While absent Mr. Smith has been an indefatigable worker in the interest of education in the Islands.

Geo. K. Frakawa, of the Yokohama Specie Bank, is back from his old home and will remain here. Mr. Frakawa is deeply impressed with the stories of starvation coming from China and will endeavor to raise a fund here for the relief of some of the starving thousands.

Maj. Geo. C. Potter, who has been invaluable as secretary of the Hawaiian Foreign Office, will accompany President Dole to the States on the S. S. China. Maj. Potter has long been the aide of Mr. Dole, has lived in Washington and has had long residence in these Islands.

Professor W. A. Eames, the professional mandolin and guitar player, late of San Francisco, has accepted a position with the Wall Nichols Company, as manager of their music department. Mr. Eames enters upon his new duties this morning, and will be pleased to see all his friends at his new location.

The funeral of Private Fred James, of the Eighteenth Regulars, U. S. A., who died at Buena Vista, took place yesterday from St. Andrew's Cathedral, Chaplain Schwartz officiating. Poor James had recovered from an attack of typhoid fever and was preparing to go home on the Scandia. He took cold, had pneumonia, and though everything was done for him he passed away.

OUR REPUTATION.

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

**TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS!****Buy Your**

Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons.

At Our Store.

Largest Assortment, Best Quality, Lowest Prices. Agency for the.

**HAMMOND : TYPEWRITERS.**

FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES.

Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines.

Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company

Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE**Wilder's Steamship Company**

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay, Makoua, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Tuesday.....Sept. 13 | Tuesday.....Nov. 3 |
| Tuesday.....Sept. 20 | Tuesday.....Nov. 10 |
| Tuesday.....Sept. 27 | Tuesday.....Nov. 17 |
| Tuesday.....Oct. 4 | Tuesday.....Nov. 24 |
| Tuesday.....Oct. 11 | Tuesday.....Dec. 1 |
| Tuesday.....Oct. 18 | Tuesday.....Dec. 8 |
| Tuesday.....Oct. 25 | Tuesday.....Dec. 15 |
| Tuesday.....Nov. 1 | Tuesday.....Dec. 22 |
| Tuesday.....Nov. 8 | Tuesday.....Dec. 29 |

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makoua, Maiala Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sunday.....Sept. 13 | Sunday.....Nov. 13 |
| Sunday.....Sept. 20 | Sunday.....Nov. 20 |
| Sunday.....Sept. 27 | Sunday.....Nov. 27 |
| Sunday.....Oct. 4 | Sunday.....Dec. 4 |
| Sunday.....Oct. 11 | Sunday.....Dec. 11 |
| Sunday.....Oct. 18 | Sunday.....Dec. 18 |
| Sunday.....Oct. 25 | Sunday.....Dec. 25 |
| Sunday.....Nov. 1 | Sunday.....Dec. 29 |

Will call at Peholki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the Monday of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kaula, Hana, Hana and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrive at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must ship their goods to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been loaded.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$1000 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

After employment of the Company is for a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by the purser upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without a receipt, it will be so at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 50 per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.**Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.**

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: **FOR SAN FRANCISCO:**

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| CITY OF PEKING.....DEC. 22 | CHINA.....DEC. 20 |
| GARLIC.....DEC. 31 | DORIC.....DEC. 20 |
| 1899 | 1899 |
| CHINA.....JAN. 14 | NIPPON MARU.....JAN. 6 |

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP. **ROUND TRIP.**

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| For San Francisco—Cabin.....\$ 75 | For San Francisco—Cabin, 4 mo's.....\$125 |
| For Yokohama—Cabin.....25 | For Yokohama—Cabin, 4 mo's.....225 |
| For Yokohama—Cabin.....150 | Cabin, 12 mo's.....262.50 |
| For Hongkong—Cabin.....85 | For Hongkong—Cabin, 4 mo's.....262.50 |
| For Hongkong—Cabin.....175 | Cabin, 12 mo's.....262.50 |
| For general information apply to | |

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS—

GIRLS ARE LEFT

Last Companies of First New York Depart.

GREAT CROWD AT THE DOCK

Music and Regrets—Coat and "Kodiac"—"Bill's" Antics—Boys Sorry and Happy.

The Scandia steamed away with the last of the New York boys at about a quarter after four on Saturday afternoon. Of course the wharf was crowded. Every time soldiers have left the country the dock from which they departed has had a jam. But this time the gathering was greater than ever, for the New Yorkers had made lots of friends in town.

There was Captain Tompkins, the Kingston man. The last thing he did was to kiss a pretty girl. When the captain sees this in cold print he may think that a mean advantage has been taken of him. But no one blamed him, for the girl was a lovely belle.

Lieutenant Kennedy, of the First Montana, crawled up the bridge, weak, pale, emaciated, but covered with lels and smiling adieus.

Major Sague walked about with the hauteur of a Spanish captain-general. It may be that after the ship was on the high seas, Sague changed the course to Hilo. He was the senior officer of the First New York on board.

Trumpeter Slezinger was up in the rigging with real tears streaming down his dark face. Charley Fetherolf, the artist and writer, was making a brave fight against the blue devils. Tator was serious and pre-occupied as ever. Tator had more baggage than any other enlisted man on the ship.

Captain Saunders, of the port pilot squad, was on the bridge with the captain of the Scandia.

Not a soldier of the several hundred in sight showed any signs of intoxication.

Up forward were the young fellows of the ship's crew. One of them had a pet goat in his arms. He held the goat to the gaze of all and then shouted down to the wharf: "Say, Lady, train yer kodie dis way." But the lady had the "kodie" trained on one of the handsome young officers of the First.

"Bill," of the Scandia black squad, was a circus all by himself. "Bill" was carrying a jag that would challenge a gale and didn't care who knew it. Neither did he care whether he went aboard the ship or not. A partner went in coaking "Bill" to brace up and quit fooling and come on board. "Bill" then did his act and commanded the undivided attention of the "Kodiac" squad and a couple of thousand other spectators for five minutes. "Bill" grabbed the support of the platform from which the gangway is lowered. He twisted one leg around the rod, had the other foot against the side of the ship and straightening out, waved fond farewells to everybody. "Bill's" partner was in a fit of despair and at one time in the struggle it looked as if "Bill" would be pulled out of his clothes. The black squad clown finally finished his fun and pulled himself on board.

There were enough girls at the wharf for a horse show or a doll show and they looked mightily attractive, a lot of them with dampened eyes, with arms full of flowers and tokens and with their neat gowns of light goods. There were any number of really touching farewells. The New Yorkers were given a send off quite worthy them.

The music by Captain Berger and his boys was a feature. Have you noticed how the soldiers and the crowds take the sections. "Dixie," arouses more enthusiasm than any other air, with "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah" a close second. "Hot Time" is going stale. All uncover at once to "Star Spangled Banner," which has developed a new significance lately. "Home, Sweet Home" reaches the heart with marked directness. "Aloha Oe" finds a quick response. It makes a hurry call on the emotions. "Auld Lang Syne" raises a tumult of discordant singing. "My Honolulu Lady" is popular, though it has not the proper local color or application. It "goes" because there is nothing else in the line of filling the bill.

There was enough cheering at the Ironard wharf on Saturday afternoon to supply the yell demand for a presidential campaign in a big state. There were threes and a tiger for everybody and everything.

The New York boys left in a fine frame of mind. They had regrets and rejoicings commingled and the admixture did them proud. The unanimous verdict was that they were sorry to leave Honolulu, but glad to go home. In quiet talks with some of the boys the truth came out pretty plainly. There are a lot of young fellows in the First. They have been used to having their mothers and sisters look after them. They have been used to having numbers of people show personal interest in them all the time. They have been used to homes. They have never before experienced the fear or threat of dying in a hospital far from home without knowing or understanding

ing how they became ill. It is these things that have made the citizen soldiers of the First Regiment of the Empire State nervous and distant and under restraint.

Besides the young ladies and the matrons and the general crowd at the wharf, there were a large number of representative citizens to bid adieu to the last of the command, excepting the sick men left behind.

It is a general report in military circles here now that a regiment of regulars will be sent to garrison this place. The members of the battalion of engineers expect that their command will receive a recall in a few weeks.

EDITOR P. C. A.—With the Scandia that sails from the shores of your city this evening, will go the remaining companies of the New York Volunteers—of one of which the writer is a member, and it would be a gross injustice to the good people of Honolulu did not some member of the regiment, in appreciation of the innumerable deeds of kindness performed by those who have befriended the regiment from its advent in your city to the departure of its last representatives, which leave today, publicly give expression to the feelings entertained by the boys whose sojourn in this Paradise of the Pacific has been an occasion to be treasured in memory.

We have been in Honolulu since August 14th, during which time despite the adversities as experienced in camp, the ravages of garrison sickness, and the many unfortunate things that have cropped out as the consequence of in-advertant or malicious action on the part of some of the men, there has been a genuine solicitation for the health, welfare and entertainment of the men by the people in the town.

When we first arrived, and established a temporary camp site in the race track at Kapiolani park, the ladies of the city came forward, with a spirit, characteristic of good, loyal, patriotism, and opened their homes, took us in and made us feel as though life was worth attention, being thousands of miles from our own firesides.

Superfluous is it to mention why the people of Honolulu have occupied a paramount position and played not a small part in the recent campaign, for the thousands of letters that have gone forth from Manila from the New Yorkers here, have more eloquently and with immeasurably greater emphasis, spread abroad throughout the mainland, their reception, care and the wonderful send-off from your shores. The beautiful tributes of alohas to those who have gone on, the many manifestations of friendliness and interest, toward our regiment have rightfully placed the ladies of Honolulu on a patriotic equality with our women in the States.

The mothers of the boys who responded to the call to arms were patriotic in the sacrifices they made, and equally—if not more so—are the ladies of this city, for they cared for, cheering and, in a measure, kept the patriotic fires in those sons hearts burning, and sent them on their noble errand—happier and rejoicing.

In a few weeks the convalescent members of the regiment will also sail for their homes, and then only in memory, will be the existence of the New York Volunteers. We are leaving your city perhaps forever, and in the near future will lay down our arms to take up the duties of civil life once more, but I feel that we cannot depart from your beautiful Pacific city, without expressing the sentiment of the regiment toward all who have left undone nothing that contributed to the amelioration of our condition while in garrison here. The boys are unanimous in a desire that their thanks be publicly expressed, hence this letter, and that the people of Honolulu realize, regardless of reports circulating to the contrary, that every man fully appreciated every effort put forth by the community in behalf of the members of the regiment.

In leaving your city we take with us but the kindest feeling towards all, the comforting thought that in our newly-acquired territory, are grand philanthropic people with hearts that go out to those that come to them from afar, and that our new brothers and sisters are ready and willing with their hands and hearts, to welcome any who knock for admission.

We trust the conduct of the regiment, while in Honolulu, has been such that whenever reference is made to the Spanish-American war of 1898, the name of the First New York Volunteers can be favorably mentioned.

Through the columns of the Advertiser, we thank you all for what you have done for us, and to the numerous friends of the regiment on their behalf do I take this occasion to bid you all—aloha.

A MAN OF THE RANKS

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Geo. J. Lawrence says it is his intention to rebuild the Sans Souci cottage lately destroyed by fire.

SHIP CAME BACK

Steamer City of Columbia Once More in Port.

UNDER HER OWN STEAM

Crew Clamoring for Pay.—Capt. Milnor a Man of Troubles.—Suits in Prospect.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The disabled steamer City of Columbia shoved her stern against Brewer's wharf, yesterday about noon, just twenty-four hours from Hilo. She is still in command of Capt. Milnor, who has had charge of the unfortunate craft ever since she left Seattle, August 23rd. Chief Engineer Turner, Purser Baker and all the former officers and crew are still with the City of Columbia, for the best reason in the world. They can't get away from her. For as soon as they can get the wages long due them, they will leave instantly, so they say. There is full wages due them, and a few dollars doled out to each man is all they have received for their now nearly four months' service.

J. P. Jacobsen, who represents the owners of the steamer, has been in Hilo some weeks past, trying to adjust matters, and came down on the Kinau Saturday night. United States Vice Consul Boyd was also a passenger on the Kinau, for he it was who brought matters to a head, culminating in the removal of the City of Columbia from Hilo harbor to Honolulu. Once here things will proceed to a payment of the \$12,000 which is said to be due the officers and crew. This may be arranged without resorting to law, since the United States Consul has shown a commendable spirit in handling the affair. Capt. L. H. Turner, who represents a large portion of the insurance which covers the steamer, was on board the City of Columbia and will also prove an interested party in the coming contest.

The trip of the City of Columbia from Hilo was without incident and made in exactly the time intended. Underneath the joint of the main steam pipe leading from the superheater to the engines, which has been the chief cause of the City of Columbia's pilikia, a brace or horse has been constructed. It was found that the movement of the deck timbers overhead, which caused the pipe to sway, would prevent any safe anchorage there, and the horse or brace now supporting the pipe rests upon the iron work below.

The City of Columbia seeking Hilo instead of Honolulu as a harbor of refuge on November 2nd was the cause of some comment here. It is now explained that the steamer Centennial was known to be there and it was desired that the news of the City of Columbia's disaster should go to Seattle, whether the Centennial was bound, immediately. Since the arrival of the City of Columbia in Hilo there has been a continuation of the troubles which have beset the hooded steamer for the past four months. The ghost did not promenade and the crew got weary. The few dollars in the purser's strong box soon gave out and the tradesmen of Hilo have been supplying the ship under the hope that the owners would come to its financial rescue. "By next steamer" the funds would arrive—but they never came. Last Monday evening there was a climax and Capt. Milnor went ashore and called upon the authorities of Hilo for assistance in quelling a mutiny—as he claimed. When the two boat loads of policemen got aboard everything was quiet and, like General Somebody's army, they then marched back again. This incident increased the friction which has been going on between Capt. Milnor and the crew. The men claim that there was no cause whatever for Capt. Milnor calling on the police. They had only asked for the three months' pay due them and had not refused duty. They claim that they have been anxious that the City of Columbia should come to Honolulu and that Capt. Milnor has constantly opposed such a move and it was only on the request of Capt. Turner, of the underwriters, that Milnor finally consented to leave.

The pumps are being run by the donkey engine and no water is gaining. It is coming in about an inch an hour, so there is no trouble in keeping her dry. The biggest leak is just around the packing of the shaft at the stern, where there is quite a little stream percolating in. It is possible that the City of Columbia could reach the coast with proper repairs to the deck supporting the steam pipe and some of the braces for the boilers which have broken loose from the dead wood to which they were attached.

Capt. Fitzgerald, port survivor and pilot at Hilo, was with the City of Columbia. He came in the capacity of adviser to the officers of the ship. The duty of Capt. Fitzgerald was to point out a safe anchorage in one of the channels in case the vessel showed signs of being unable to make the passage. The City of Columbia behaved admirably. She had no cargo and as she sits at Ironard wharf an uneven blade of the propeller is an inch or so above the water.

Capt. Milnor is beginning to show the weight of the care he has borne ever since departing from Seattle with the "Jonah" ship. A great many serious charges are lodged against Milnor. Looking for facts it seems that the only grievance of the men aboard the City of Columbia is that they have not received their pay. Naturally they look to Milnor for this and of course he is unable to give them a penny. The allegation that there is something wrong with Milnor's papers seems

absurd. He is in command of the ship has full authority to hold the position and that seems to be all there is to it. Capt. Milnor seems to feel keenly the position in which he is placed and complains bitterly of the combinations that have been made against him from time to time. On one occasion, the door of his cabin was placarded with an insulting poster from the fore-castle. Speaking of the storm, Milnor says he believes the ship would have foundered in it and that he took the responsibility of turning back and is entirely willing to accept the consequences.

Sailors' Wages Reduced.

Owing to the abundant supply of sailors at present in San Francisco the Shipowners' Association has reduced wages by \$5 for every grade of seaman. The new schedule is as follows: On coilers, \$30; Honolulu packets, \$25; Mexican trade, \$25; lumber vessels, \$20. No trouble is anticipated as the result of the reduction, which will probably be only temporary.

GIRLS ARE GRATEFUL.

Joyful Acknowledgment of Receipt of the Piano.

Bishop Home, Kalaupapa, Molokai, Dec. 8, 1898.

Wray Taylor.

Dear Sir:—Our girls are very happy and as gay as butterflies; they consider themselves lucky girls to have such a fine piano for their use. They have sent a little note of thanks to you. I thank you in the name of all for making our children so happy. I hope at the next Board of Health visit you will come and hear them play. There is nothing in the world that makes them so happy as music does. They seem to forget all their troubles. Wishing you and all the good people who have taken part in the concert for our Christmas benefit, a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I remain yours

Gratefully and respectfully,

SISTER MARIANNE.

Bishop Home, Kalaupapa, Molokai, December 8, 1898.

Mr. Wray Taylor, Honolulu.

Aloha Oe! We, the girls of the Bishop Home, wish to convey to those kind people who recently donated us a magnificent new piano, our most sincere appreciation for such a beautiful gift. Our warmest thanks are extended to all who took part in providing us with the instrument. Wishing you all a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we are,

AGNES, PHILOMENA, CRESCENTIA, HANA, ANA, Committee.

NEW IMPROVED

CANE : KNIFE.

Planters' Improved Hoe.

Forged from one solid piece of steel. Made specially to our order.

Fence Wire

Of the Best Quality. GALVANIZED. NOS. 4, 6 and 6. IN PERFECT ORDER.

Call and examine the above.

Breaking Plows,

Secretary Disc Plows, Small Steel Plows, FOR CULTIVATING.

Whips and Whip Stocks. Whiffletrees.

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.

Agents for the Vacuum Oils.

CLARK'S B 41 PILLS ARE WARRANTED TO CURE CONSTIPATION, COLIC, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, BRUISES, PAINS IN THE BACK, AND ALL KINDRED COMPLAINTS. Price from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 25, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Down Again ARE

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the wrapper the name of the proprietor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 16, 32, 48, 64, and 128, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 58 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES, ART STATUARY, PHOTO PANELS, —AND— ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in PICTURE MOULDINGS —AND— FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms 110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

YOU READY

To look at the finest and most complete line of holiday goods ever imported into the Hawaiian Islands! If so we shall be pleased to offer the services of one of our obliging clerks to show you the goods.

TIME NO OBJECT.

The goods were purchased by our Mr. Barthrop, who has recently returned from a tour among the leading makers throughout the United States.

In quality and price we are leaders.

COME AND SEE.

We have a line of fine leather goods that embraces almost everything useful made of leather at prices astonishingly low.

IN CELLULOID GOODS our line will astonish you.

FANCY GLASS BOTTLES. We lead our competitors.

PERFUMERY is our forte. Our line of Palmer's, Lassar, Dalley & Co., Lindbergs, Colgate, Pinauds, Hignard & Co., Roger & Gallet, is complete.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

December 5, 1898.

Bradley & Hubbard Lamps (B & H)

While our Mr. Vetelson was in the East he made it a point to go to the head office of the Bradley & Hubbard people and place himself in touch with the 1898-99 designs in the famous make of lamps. As a result, we are now unpacking what we consider is the finest display of these lamps that will be shown in the city this season. One feature of these new lamps is the

NEW RADIANT BURNER

attachment, which does not increase the price of the lamps, but at the same time enhances the value three fold.

With this new burner a perfectly steady brilliant light equally that of electricity is obtained and no more oil is consumed than in the older styles.

For some time we have been scouring the Eastern markets for a lanal or verandah lamp that performs the work required in a satisfactory manner.

We feel gratified to say that at last this has been found in what is known as the

BLACK WROUGHT IRON HANGING LAMP.

We guarantee that when this lamp is once lighted no wind, no matter how vigorous, can blow it out.

We also have this make of lamps in the Piano and Study Lamp, in many designs and new colorings.

Call and examine at

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

OF WHITE WINGS

There is Much Activity in the Yachting Circles.

THREE SLOOPS IN A BRUSH

Abbie M. Shows Quality Again.
Myrtle vs. Marion—Cup Plan.
Sea Life at the Lochs.

A BRUSH

The "kona weather" this week blocked a trip to Molokai and Maui, in the Gladys. The yachtsmen did not fear too much wind, but too little.

The yachts Myrtle, Marion and Abbie M. had a lively brush last Saturday afternoon. The Marion and Myrtle got away first and were in the lead going out of the harbor, but the Abbie M. overhauled and passed them both, off the bell buoy, leading them a pretty chase, until well off Diamond Head. The Marion and Myrtle were having it pretty hot, with the latter having rather the best of it. In coming about for the run home, the Myrtle mistimed, however, giving the Marion a lead of 500 yards or more, which the Myrtle was unable to overcome.

The Abbie M. being well to windward, was the last to come in, but made a very satisfactory showing and Capt. Dow is anxious to try it again.

The Myrtle under ordinary conditions should be able to carry more canvas, which would make a very great difference in her speed in light weather.

OFF SEASON.

Those in yachting circles who are wearing out their fishing lines, trolling for the elusive ulua, might as well give it up for the present, if Honolulu's Isaac Walton is to be believed. He says that this is the off season for ulua, and that it will be several months before they again return to their favorite haunts.

SECOND CLASS YACHTS.

The Edith L. was on the marine railway this week and received a thorough overhauling. Now the other second class boats will have to watch out if they do not wish to lose their laurels.

All owners of second class yachts, to whom the matter of a sweepstakes race has been broached, are heartily in favor of it. It is suggested that a cup be purchased as a prize, instead of hanging up the cash. In sporting circles, the world over, an amateur is no longer an amateur if he races for a cash prize. All cup owners are very proud of their prizes and it is a great incentive to clean, true sport to have a trophy hung up, but cash prizes always have had, and always will have, a demoralizing effect and all should favor conducting sports there on such a basis as will admit participants to the amateur organizations of the United States and England, when the proper time arrives.

THE HELENE.

The owners of the Helene appear to have forgotten that the largest yacht of the island fleet, belongs to them. Some enthusiastic yachtsman should carry Capt. Whitney off for a cruise, by force if necessary, as he is a veritable "old salt" and only needs a whiff of ocean's ozone to rekindle his yachting enthusiasm. The Helene was overhauled and put in first class shape only a short time ago and is capable of doing very good work, if only given the opportunity.

THE GLADYS.

The Gladys had a good run to Pearl Harbor last Saturday. Capt. T. W. Hobson and Fred Waterhouse took her down. Anchorage was made off Puuloa for the night. Sunday they took in all parts of the harbor, returning home in the afternoon.

The Hawaiian fishermen living at Puuloa have named the Gladys Weia Ka Heo, and this is the why of it. All their drinking water comes from the spring near Waiwai, and it takes them about a half a day to beat up there in their small sail boat, after a load of water which they transport in tanks. They started out on their usual trip Sunday morning, when the Gladys, coming along, threw them a tow line that hauled them through the water at a rate of speed that started the bungs of the water tanks. They made the trip, up, in about 15 minutes and could not say enough to show their appreciation of the new yacht.

A FISHERMAN.

Anyone wanting pointers on how to catch fish should apply to Capt. Clarence Macfarland. He anchored his yacht Alice in the west lock of Pearl Harbor last Saturday and in the evening he took Dr. Herbert down to her in his trim little Alco-Vapor launch. Sunday morning they were seen returning home in the Alice, towing the launch, while the most noticeable part of the outfit was a huge ice-box on deck; its sides fairly bulging with the weight of mullet, caught during the night.

AT PEARL LOCHS.

Pearl Harbor presented a lively appearance last Sunday. Larson and Macfarland launches were both out, besides sail boats, galore.

A. W. Carter and Geo. Waterhouse spent Saturday night at the Peninsula, and after a pleasant sail in one of the small boats of the Macfarland fleet, returned home on the Gladys Sunday afternoon.

Larson broke the record for the carrying capacity of his launch when he took twenty-six passengers at one trip, from Waiwai to Ford's Island.

A jolly crowd was entertained at lunch on Ford's Island last Sunday. The entertainment was given in honor of Larson's launch.

of the party for the day and made trips to all parts of the harbor. The party went down and returned by the O. R. & L. Co. route.

IDEAL WEATHER.

This is ideal yachting weather, and it is to be wondered at that more of the young men and maidens do not take to this royal sport.

At almost any point on the eastern coast or on the great lakes, during the yachting season, the water is fairly alive with beautiful yachts of all designs, from racing canoes to first raters, and each has its complement of ladies fair. What is true in this respect in the United States is even more true in England. There is no sport that wears like yachting. Golf, tennis and all kindred sports, pall upon one after a time, but yachting never loses its charm and there are never too many trips just the same. Nowhere are conditions more perfect for the sport than right here, and if it were patronized more by the fair sex there would be less necessity for change of climate, to drive away that tired feeling from yachting and do not travel in the same class.

THE ALICE.

Capt. Johnson, of the Inter Island schooner, has purchased the Alice of Clarence Macfarland. That the Alice will be kept busy from this time forward goes without saying. Mr. Macfarland does not give up his interest in yachting by any means, but has something up his sleeve that will make the boys open their eyes a little later in the game.

A New Firm.

The insurance, real estate and brokerage firm of Ballentine, Hutchins & Company, will soon open business in an office on the ground floor in the McKinney Block, on Fort street. T. G. Ballentine and C. J. Hutchins are well known here as insurance agents. They have traveled all over the group placing policies for a year or more. In the new house they will handle all kinds of risks. Mr. Hutchins, lately returning from China, where he wrote a policy for Li Hung Chang, is now on the Coast gathering new agencies for the firm that will soon open its doors for the public patronage.

Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks.

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare."

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me."

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health, and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition:

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition.

SAM'L. RUSSELL, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health, and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

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W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

NEW YORK, November 26.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: The London interview of Aguinaldo's representative, Agoncillo, undoubtedly expresses the feeling of many prominent Filipinos, including Aguinaldo himself, and it is just as well that the people of the United States should realize, first as last, the probability of a stubborn conflict with the Filipinos before they will accept an American government.

TO MUSTER OUT VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—The War Department, in view of the assurances that a treaty of peace will be signed, is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 20,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be disbanded as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but no troops will be brought from the Philippines unless they are replaced by others.

A LOT OF RUGS

Selection Brought to City Direct From Europe.

In the Hands of a Native Armenian to Be Displayed and Offered at Auction.

The S. S. Moana, which arrived last Thursday, brought the first Armenian to these shores. M. B. Mhuran, who comes all the way from Constantinople, is a native Armenian, educated in an American college at Constantinople, and traveled much in Europe and America.

In speaking of the troubles at his home Mr. Mhuran said it is the old story "of the lamb and the wolf." The Turks are the wolves; they always seek causes to attack, murder and rob the Armenians, merely because they are not Mousoumans. The Turkish Government has greatly declined during the last twenty-five years, and its existence is due to the jealousy of European Powers; otherwise the Turkish Empire would have passed into history.

Mr. Mhuran is a collector of art goods of his historic country. His house was the first to introduce into the United States the handicrafts of his home, and he was the first to bring them to San Francisco, where he has a large establishment exclusively dealing in Turkish goods, and he is the first to import to Honolulu. He has already met several Hawaiians in his store at San Francisco. He visits his home every year for collecting purposes. While there last, hearing of annexation, he desired to visit the islands to spend the winter. Wishing to join business with pleasure he has brought a very large collection of works of art, which he has personally collected.

The making of rugs, Mr. Mhuran said, is entirely a home industry. Every family, no matter what their circumstances are, rich or poor, enjoy working on a big loom. The looms are made of crude logs and present the same appearance they did centuries ago. The artist, a naturally gifted person, sits at the front and patiently works, singing as she knots each stitch their traditional melodious songs, and it seems as if the melody works the harmony in the colors, for the blending of colors is a given art to the Persians and Armenians. The making of a design is very interesting, for they have no patterns to copy, but they make the designs from their own minds as they work. That is why each rug bears individuality, for there are no two rugs made alike. The dyeing is a secret which they only know, and what kind of roots to mix together, which make the color imperishable. A rug, after one or two hundred years may wear down to the warp, yet the colors are never lost. You can wash and expose to the burning sun, still not one color will ever fade. On the contrary, the colors improve by long use, attaining an unusual luster and changing into soft and beautiful hues, and shades, which double and triple their value.

Rugs are named after the names of the place where they are made. So they are of great variety. Each tribe, race or family, have their own ways of making, and the designs usually speak of their many customs, etc. They are great studies. Mr. Mhuran's collection is large and very select. Rugs from every part of Persia, Armenia, Kurdistan, Dagistan, Turkey, Asia Minor are included. There are several pieces which, it is claimed, were once in possession of Sultans and decorated the palaces of Shahs of Persia.

This large and fine collection will be on public exhibition on Thursday, December 15th, at Bruce Waring building, Fort street, and Mr. Jas. F. Morgan will sell them at auction on Friday and Saturday.

This will be the first and a lifetime opportunity for lovers of the pretty to buy Turkish goods here at an auction, for soon the high tariff will be effective. A great treat is promised to art lovers, to feast their eyes on most beautiful rugs, embroideries, etc. This sale, at such an opportune time, before Christmas, will greatly relieve many, who are looking for some substantial Xmas gift, to be both a surprise and useful.

Changes of Captains.

W. J. Anderson, for four years chief officer of the brig Gallie, in the Tahiti run, has been placed in command of the barkentine John Smith. Capt. Groth, formerly of the John Smith, now commands the ship William H. Macy.

TWO POINTED QUESTION ANSWERED.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humours, is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure Eczema, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humour, post free.

BAD COMPLEXIONS Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT

HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

Havana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stmr. Belgic

and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

WHEELS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Name over a dozen items to your little one as a list to pick from for a Xmas gift, have a BICYCLE in the list and we will guarantee that the choice will be for the Bike.

We have the Juvenile Wheels in three sizes and can fit a child from four years old and up. Prices range from \$25 to \$35.

An inspection of the line will satisfy you that they are strong, well made Wheels.

Make your little one happy and at the same time give a useful present. Children's Bicycles from \$25 to \$35 at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Haw. Isl.

Revolt Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.

WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea-River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,850,000

Total reichsmarks.....107,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies.....35,000,000

Total reichsmarks.....43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897,
\$13,558,989.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 & £ d
Subscribed ".....2,750,000
Paid up Capital.....687,500 0 0
2-Life Funds.....9,708,919 7 9
3-Fire and Annuity Funds.....10,137,670 1 0
£13,558,989 6 9

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,561,877 8 9
Revenue Life and Annuity.....1,376,512 1 0
Branches.....£2,938,390 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOK

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Edm Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

A WANT IN SIGHT

"Workman" Pleads for a New City Institution.

Complaint of Ship Masters - No Place for Men to Pass Evenings - Swipes Shops.

Honolulu, H. I., December 12, 1898.

EDITOR P. C. A.—Travelers, tourists and treasure seekers from every quarter of the globe and representatives of every class and condition of life, vie with each other in sounding the praises of this Queen of Cities, and who is there to gainsay or call in question the truthfulness of their high-sounding convictions and reports. Mankind have ever been worshippers of the Goddess of Beauty and it would seem that this spirit increases with the advancing refinements of civilization and culture. In former years the fame of the beauties of some cities were such that it was deemed the climax to bliss, to feast the eyes on their incomparable charms.

The fame of Honolulu is world-wide and it is not exceeding the bounds of truth and reason to say that a desire to see this mystic and fascinating city is one of the deepest longings of the hearts of thousands of people in far off lands, and who can estimate the treasures of wealth and refinement, the galaxy of mental, moral and spiritual virtues, if we can maintain a strong healthy record.

The greater the charm the greater the influx of all that which tends to elevate a people and perpetuate its history. By such qualities in abundance the fondest dreams of the best hearts may surely be realized. To attain this end we will all feel it a duty and a pleasure to do our utmost to foster that which would brighten and strengthen the moral atmosphere, and to uproot the evil forces which exist around us.

Captains of vessels lying in our harbor complain that they suffer inconvenience and irritation with their sailors on account of the polluting influences of our peculiarly fascinating swipes shops. They, the captains, are grateful for the interest shown in their men by the various parties, who carry literature, of a pure, healthy and interesting character, aboard the ships, conversing with the men and seeking to win their interest in the Sailor's Home, Y. M. C. A. and church agencies. Nevertheless they openly declare that any good resulting from such efforts is as nothing compared to the besetting influence of the swipes shops, and endeavors likely to crush or lessen the power of these places, would be highly esteemed by them.

The cry of sailors and many others of the humble class, is, that there is no place of amusement or interest where they can spend a happy and innocent evening. No doubt the band is a great boon to all, especially those of us, who are but little acquainted in the city, but it is too formal to satisfy the desire of many for an over flow of spirits. They must have something of a more social kind, where pent up nature can escape from its prison house; and revel in the more exhilarating influence of a closer contact with their fellows.

In almost every city and town of the elder world, we find respectable meetings of a free and easy kind calculated to interest those who must express the exuberance and gusto of their feelings. To many a repression of feeling seems impossible. Intoxication of some kind appears a necessity. This fact is recognized by those who institute and regulate these informal entertainments and they compile the programs to meet such cases.

I have been to many such meetings, usually they are held once a week in the winter season, and on a Saturday night, and I can safely testify that they appeared to serve their object very well indeed. It is needless to say, that such local talent as supply these entertainments with the spirit of the programs, is given as a free will offering to the cause, hence the price charged for admission is such as would correspond to five cents—a sum within the reach of all.

Surely in such a city as this, there could be no difficulty in instituting such entertainments, and the good resulting from them would undoubtedly be substantial and far-reaching.

The philanthropy and benevolence of the more favored of our citizens is strongly established by many kind and princely deeds and we cannot doubt that others will show equally commendable spirit in responding to any calls upon them, for the good of the community. The need is before us, may we make a willing response and thus contribute to the lasting fame of our matchless city.

WORKMAN.

The Steamer Australia, one week from tomorrow, will be the first steamer from the coast. Five liners will arrive in port next week: the Mowara from Victoria; Warrimoo, from Sydney; City of Peking, from San Francisco; China, from Yokohama, and the Australia, from San Francisco.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 9.

Ger. bk. J. C. Pfluger, Hoever, 162 days from Bremen; 960 tons mds. to H. Hackfeld & Co.
 Stmr. Kiloahana, Bruha, 6 hrs. from Kaunapali.
 Am. bk. Wilna, Slater, 23 days from Nantamio; 2316 tons coal to Inter Island S. N. Co.
 Stmr. Helene, Freeman, 16 hrs. from Kukaia.
 Br. stmr. Gaelic, Finch, 10 days from Yokohama; pass. and mds. to H. Hackfeld & Co.
 Stmr. Walaiale, Mosher, 5 hrs. from Punaluu.
 Stmr. Maui, Freeman, 18 hrs. from Hamakua.
 Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 13 hrs. from Elelele.
 Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, 18 hrs. from Kailua; 9391 bags of sugar, 748 bags coffee and 30 head of cattle to various.
 Saturday, December 10.
 Stmr. Lehua, Bennet, 6 hrs. from Kaula.
 Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 12 hrs. from Kapa.
 Stmr. Kilauea, Clarke, 30 hrs. from Hilo.
 Sunday, December 11.
 Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kailua.
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, 9 hrs. from Nawiliwili.
 Am. ship City of Columbia, Minor, 24 hrs. from Hilo.
 Stmr. Iwa, George, 15 hrs. from Makana.
 Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, 11 hrs. from Elelele.
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, 13 hrs. from Hanalei.
 Monday, December 12.
 Schr. Kaulani, Storrie, Pearl Lochs.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 9.

Br. stmr. Gaelic, Finch, San Francisco.
 Saturday, December 10.
 U. S. T. S. Scandia, Hart, San Francisco.
 Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Waima.
 Sunday, December 11.
 Am. ship Occidental, Bennett, Port Angeles, in ballast.
 Monday, December 12.
 Stmr. Kiloahana, Thompson, Kilauea.
 Stmr. Walaiale, Green, Kapa.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waima.
 Br. stmr. Garonne, Conradi, Seattle.
 Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, San Francisco.

ISLAND PORTS.

Hilo—Arrived, Dec. 9, U. S. gunboat Bennington, from Honolulu.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
 From China and Japan, per S. S. Gaelic, Dec. 9.—George K. Fukawa, Mrs. K. Ikeda, two children and maid.
 From Kailua, per stmr. Mikahala, Dec. 9.—B. F. Dillingham, C. H. Kleig, W. A. Kinney, Pat Murphy, and 15 on deck.
 From Nantamio, per bk. Wilna, Dec. 9.—Mrs. John Slater, Miss Clare.
 From Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Dec. 9.—C. M. Walton, wife and son, F. Andrade, F. S. Dodge and son, J. K. White, S. Lessee, S. H. Davis, J. D. Paris, J. Colburn, H. Willgroth, Mrs. Inksetter, M. Mahanai, Mrs. Keau Hawaii, W. Schi, M. B. McFarlane, Ah Hor, Mrs. Muller.
 From Maui, per stmr. Claudine, Dec. 11.—Mrs. H. Dickenson, Miss A. L. Gannon, Miss M. E. Alexander, M. T. Lyons, A. G. Correa, J. Campbell, A. H. Landgraf, F. A. Richards, Mrs. H. Arpe, A. Haneberg, Wong Han.
 From Elelele, per stmr. Iwalani, Dec. 11.—A. Dreier, Dr. T. Katsumura.
 From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Dec. 11.—G. N. Wilcox, Capt. Merriweather, S. A. Col. Evans, S. A. H. A. Russell, G. R. Harrison, Judge A. Perry, Mrs. E. Hart, H. Blake.
 From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kilauea, Dec. 10.—Paul Isenberg, Chas. Isenberg, Mrs. Chas. Isenberg, S. Walker, W. P. Boyd, Dr. D. A. Carmichael, C. B. Hall, Dr. W. L. Moore, J. V. Ray, S. Peck, E. V. G. Todd, Chas. Hyde, B. Conklin, S. Messenger, G. B. Greig, Walter Gassett, W. A. Baldwin, J. Campbell, Howard Hitchcock and wife, L. T. Grant, Peter Lee, Mrs. G. H. Ruttman, C. Kaiser, G. Seeley, W. Coopenari, W. Dickson, W. Tobey, Dr. S. Karr, J. R. Renton, C. Notley, Joe Parke, W. C. Punalua, Miss Keola, H. H. Smith, Mrs. J. Smith, J. P. Jacobsen, T. A. Simpson, C. H. Brown, Geo. B. Lane, A. C. Zablau, H. Jones, Miss J. S. Parke, E. R. Hendry, Enos W. Beaslee, Robert Hind, Jr., Mrs. H. Mist, Geo. Carter, E. Dowsett, Judge A. W. Carter, Hon. L. A. Thurston, Hon. Henry Waterhouse, Jas. McClellan, J. Silva, W. W. Needham, G. P. Wilder.

DEPARTED.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Gaelic, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Sweet, Miss Sweet, Master Sweet, Mrs. J. Brabant and child, H. A. Wilder, Lee Chu, J. Moore, Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Needham, Capt. C. P. Echols, U. S. A., Maj. Gragan, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Boone, J. M. Smith, P. J. Scalle, T. F. Lansing, F. E. Richardson, J. A. Normann, J. Swanson, J. E. Hopkins, Mrs. S. D. Allen, J. McQueen.
 For Waima, per stmr. Mikahala, Dec. 10.—Dr. Maxwell.
 For Kapa, per stmr. Walaiale, Dec. 12.—E. J. Morgan, Rev. J. Cairnes and wife, Mrs. Nunes.
 For Kilauea, per stmr. Walaiale, Dec. 12.—Mrs. G. R. Ewart.

A record of shipbuilding was attained by Scotland during October, for within that month Scotch shipbuilders launched forty-two vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 62,526 tons, and comprising twenty-four steamships, of 5,890 tons. To this total the Clyde yards contributed twenty-nine vessels, of 54,211 tons, which was a record also for the Clyde.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Capt. Thompson, late of the steamer Ke Au Hou, has taken command of the Kiloahana.

The J. C. Pfluger will probably load sugar to San Francisco, thence to Europe with grain.

The schooner Eliza Miller, which sailed from here September 8th for Fanning's Island, returned to Hilo last week.

Maie Green, of the Walaiale, has been given command of that steamer via Capt. Mosher, who takes charge of the Ke Au Hou.

The two rival Hawaii steamers leave again at 10 o'clock this morning: the Kilauea for Hilo and Mauna Loa for Kona. No racing will be indulged in.

The ship Occidental sailed for Port Angeles for orders yesterday at noon. Capt. Harry Evans, of the police, was successful in placing some recalcitrant sailors aboard just before she sailed.

Besides a full list of cabin passengers and ninety-four on deck the Kilauea brought a big deckload of live stock and the usual cargo of potatoes, corn and coffee from Hawaii last Saturday.

The steamer Walaiale, from Punaluu, reports fine weather on the windward Oahu coast. The railway extension may be finished to Kahuku next Saturday and preparations are being made for a big celebration.

There is building a fore-and-aft schooner to carry 4000 tons of coal on 23 feet draught, and spread 10,000 yards of canvas. The vessel is in course of construction at Camden, Me., and will be launched this month. She is 282 feet keel, 44 feet beam, 21 1/2 feet hold, and 318 feet over all. She will have five Oregon pine masts, each 112 feet long, with topmasts 56 feet long. Her jibboom will be 75 feet long, on a bowsprit 30 feet outboard, and her jigger (or after boom) will be 78 feet long. She will be the only five-masted schooner afloat besides the Governor Ames, and will cost about \$90,000.

The following island steamers sail today: Steamer Kilauea, Clarke, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kihai, Makana, Kawahae, Mahukona, Pepeekeo, Onomea, Papakou, Hilo and Paboki; Kaula, Kailua and Laupahoehoe, mail and passengers only, 10 a. m. Steamer Claudine, Cameron, for Lahaina, Kailua, Keane, Hama, Hamoa, Kipahulu, Naha and Pauhaui, at 5 p. m. Steamer Maui, Freeman, for Mahukona, Kaula, Ookaia, Laupahoehoe and Paboki, 10 a. m. Steamer Lehua, Bennet, for Kaula, Kailua, Kailua, Paboki, Hama, Wailua, Pelekunu, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Olowalu, Honolulu and Lanai, 5 p. m. Steamer Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina and Punaluu, Kau, 4 p. m. Steamer Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Kona and Kau, 10 a. m. Steamer W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Elelele, Makawili, Waima, Kekaha and Niihau; Nawiliwili, passengers only, 5 p. m. Steamer Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Nawiliwili, Hanalei and Koloa, at 5 p. m.

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